



# COUNTYWIDE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATION COMMITTEE



January 19, 2017

TO: Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas, Chairman  
Supervisor Hilda L. Solis  
Supervisor Sheila Kuehl  
Supervisor Janice Hahn  
Supervisor Kathryn Barger

FROM: Terri McDonald, Chief Probation Officer  
Chair, Public Safety Realignment Team

*RB for TM*

Mark Delgado *MD*  
Executive Director, CCJCC

SUBJECT: Public Safety Realignment Implementation – January 2017 Update

The Public Safety Realignment Team (PSRT) was established by the Board of Supervisors to coordinate the County's implementation of Public Safety Realignment (AB 109). Chaired by the Chief Probation Officer, PSRT provides semi-annual implementation reports to your Board.

The following report focuses on the fourth quarter of Fiscal Year 2015-16 and the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2016-17. It addresses the following core focus areas of stakeholder agencies:

- Coordinated intake and supervision model for individuals placed on AB 109 supervision
- Delivery of rehabilitative and treatment services in the community to support reentry
- Implementation of custody-based strategies to effectively manage the population count and promote successful reentry

Supplementing this report are the following attachments:

- Departmental performance measure updates (Attachments A-1 and A-2)
- CEO's expenditure reports (Attachments B-1 and B-2)
- Monthly implementation data for the reporting period (Attachment C)

If you have any questions, please contact Chief Probation Officer Terri McDonald or Acting Assistant Chief Probation Officer Reaver Bingham.

TM:RB:MD

## Attachments

c: Chief Executive Officer  
Executive Officer of the Board of Supervisors  
County Counsel  
Public Safety Realignment Team  
Civil Grand Jury

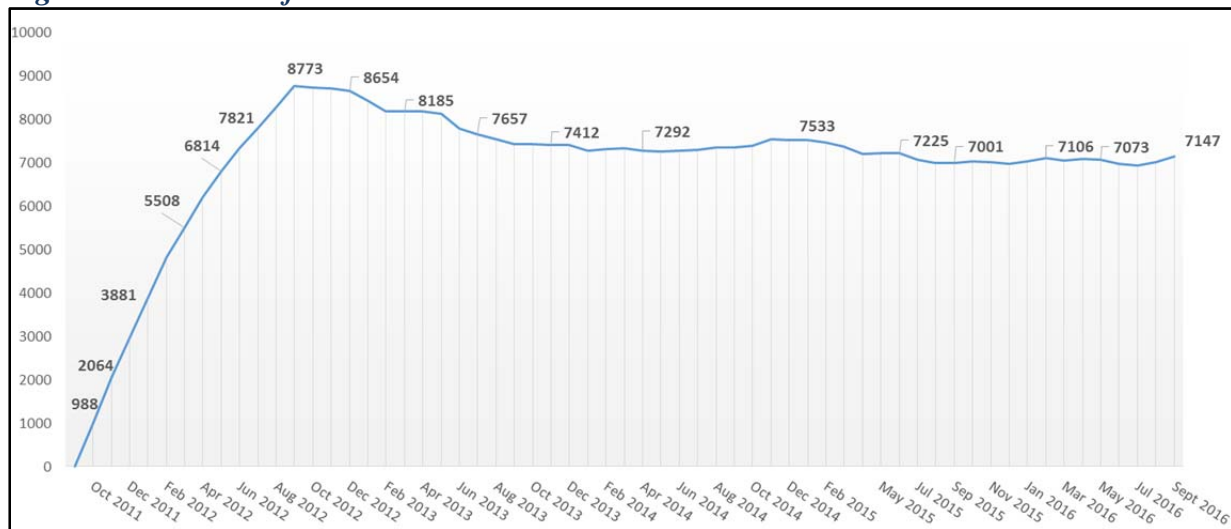
# PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT IMPLEMENTATION UPDATE

## **POST-RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (PRCS) AND MANDATORY SUPERVISION**

The Probation Department is responsible for the overall supervision and case management of individuals released to the county from state prison on Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS) and from county jail on mandatory supervision pursuant to a split sentence.

On September 30, 2016, there were a total of 7,147 cases under supervision of the Probation Department. Figure 1 illustrates AB 109 supervision caseload numbers since realignment's inception.

*Figure 1 – Number of Active Cases*



- Urgent Care Centers-Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS designated)
- Institutions for Mental Disease (IMD)
- Enriched residential services
- Intensive outpatient (similar to Full Service Partnerships)
- Less intensive outpatient (in clinic and through field-based services)
- Medication support

### ***Co-location of DMH staff at HUBs***

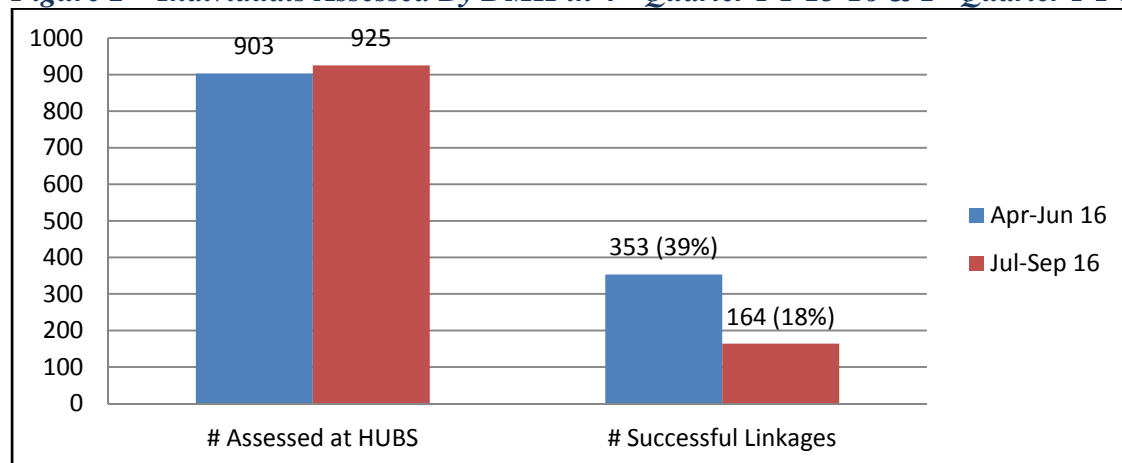
DMH staff co-locate with Probation at the County's Pre-Release Center and at supervision orientation HUBs throughout the County to facilitate the coordinated intake and assessment of individuals on supervision. DMH staff assist with: (1) pre-release eligibility screening; (2) identification of supervised persons with mental health or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders; (3) assessment of individuals' current mental health status; and (4) crisis counseling and referral to appropriate types and levels of mental health and co-occurring substance abuse treatment.

### ***Assessments and Linkages***

In the fourth quarter of Fiscal Year 2015-16 (FY 15-16), 903 clients were assessed at the HUBs. Of those, 353 (39%) were successfully linked to services.<sup>1</sup>

In the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2016-17 (FY 16-17), 925 clients were assessed at the HUBs. Of those, 164 (18%) were successfully linked to services.

***Figure 2 – Individuals Assessed By DMH in 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter FY 15-16 & 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter FY 16-17***



### ***AB 109 Co-Occurring Residential Treatment***

The Co-Occurring Integrated Network (COIN) program is a collaborative effort among multiple agencies: Department of Public Health – Substance Abuse Prevention and Control (DPH-SAPC), DMH, the Court, Probation, Public Defender's Office, and the Antelope Valley Rehabilitation

<sup>1</sup>At the request of the Board of Supervisors, effective July 1, 2016, successful linkage is now defined as receiving three or more mental health services after referral, rather than one contact as previously defined. This may account, at least partially, for the decrease in the percentage of successful linkage from that reported in prior Fiscal Years. Furthermore, data on successful linkage (July-September 2016) is limited due to data entry lag.

Center (AVRC). COIN provides integrated residential treatment services for supervised persons who have a co-occurring chronic substance use disorder, a severe and persistent mental illness, and a high risk for relapse. All 20 of the AB 109 COIN beds were filled during the first quarter of FY 16-17.

There continues to be an increasing need for Co-Occurring Disorder (COD) residential services and for providers capable of working effectively with a justice-involved co-morbid population. In particular, the Court has identified a need for increased capacity to treat individuals facing supervision revocation. DPH-SAPC and DMH are working collaboratively and with the Office of Diversion and Re-Entry to develop COD programs at substance abuse residential sites with mental health services.

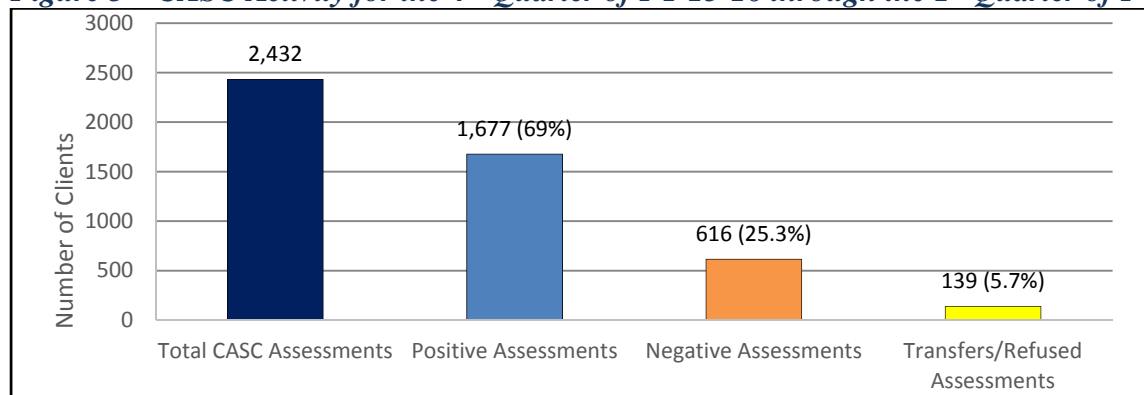
#### **Provision of Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Treatment Services**

DPH-SAPC partners with the Probation Department for the assessment, referral, and treatment of AB 109 supervised persons with substance use disorders (SUD). Individuals deemed by Probation as potentially needing SUD treatment are linked with a Community Assessment Services Center (CASC) to be further assessed and, if necessary, referred to treatment.

CASCs are co-located at each AB 109 HUB location, Probation Area Office, and the Community Re-entry Resource Center at Twin Towers. Treatment modalities available through DPH-SAPC include residential treatment, outpatient counseling, intensive outpatient counseling, medication assisted treatment, narcotic treatment program, and detoxification services.

During the reporting period from the fourth quarter of FY 15-16 through the first quarter of FY 16-17, CASCs conducted 2,432 assessments. Of those, 1,677 (69%) were positive assessments (needing treatment), 616 (25.3%) were negative assessments (not needing treatment), and 139 (5.7%) refused assessments, were transferred to another contracted treatment service provider, or were referred outside of AB 109 SUD treatment provider network.

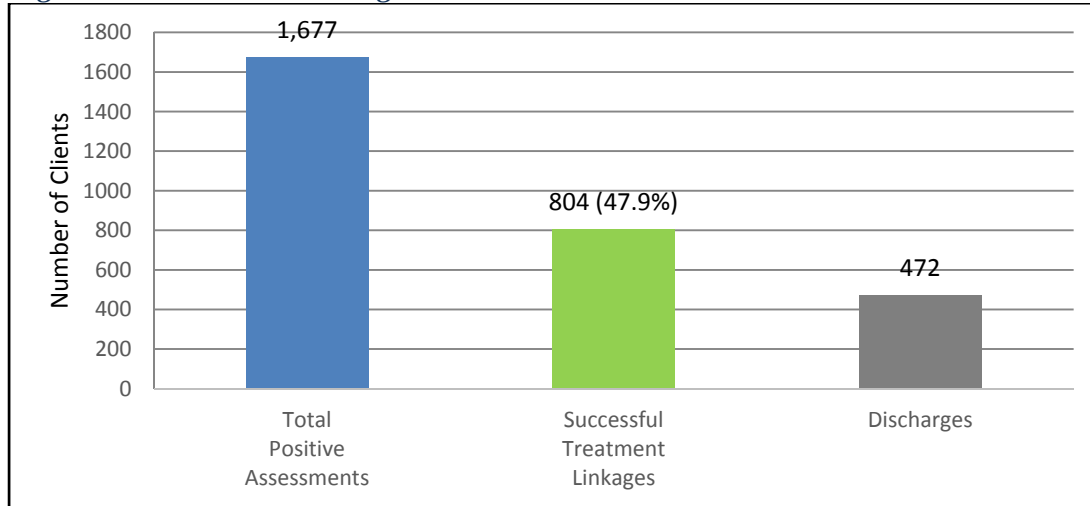
***Figure 3 – CASC Activity for the 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter of FY 15-16 through the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of FY 16-17***



Of the 1,677 positive assessments, 804 (47.9%) were successfully linked to SUD treatment services and 472 of them were subsequently discharged from treatment.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> In this context, “linked” refers to those individuals that were admitted to SUD treatment programs (e.g., residential, outpatient) and initiated at least one treatment session. “Discharged” refers to those that left the program either prior to completion or due to completing the program.

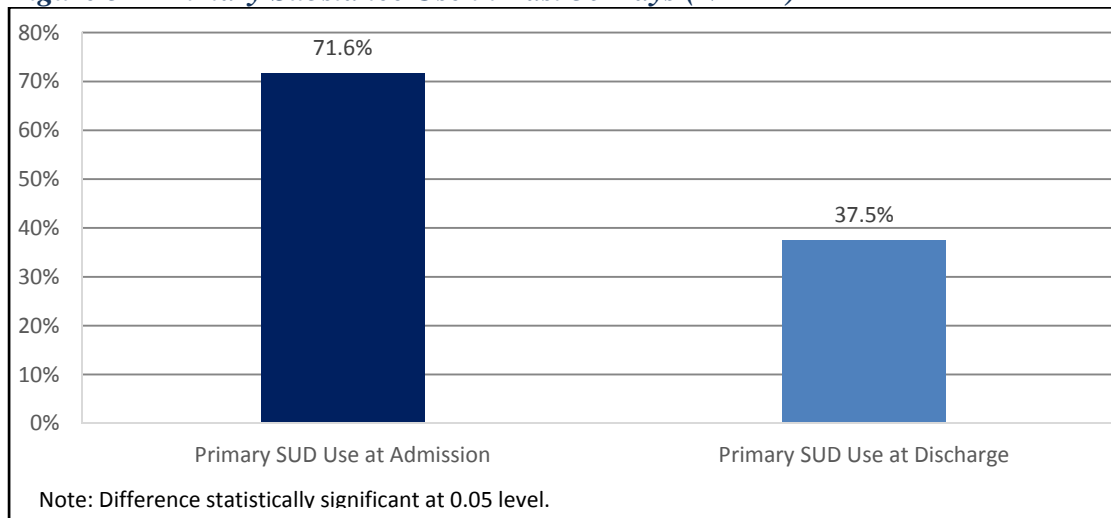
**Figure 4 – Treatment Linkages**



The delivery of SUD treatment services has been shown to help promote recovery and rehabilitation in multiple domains.

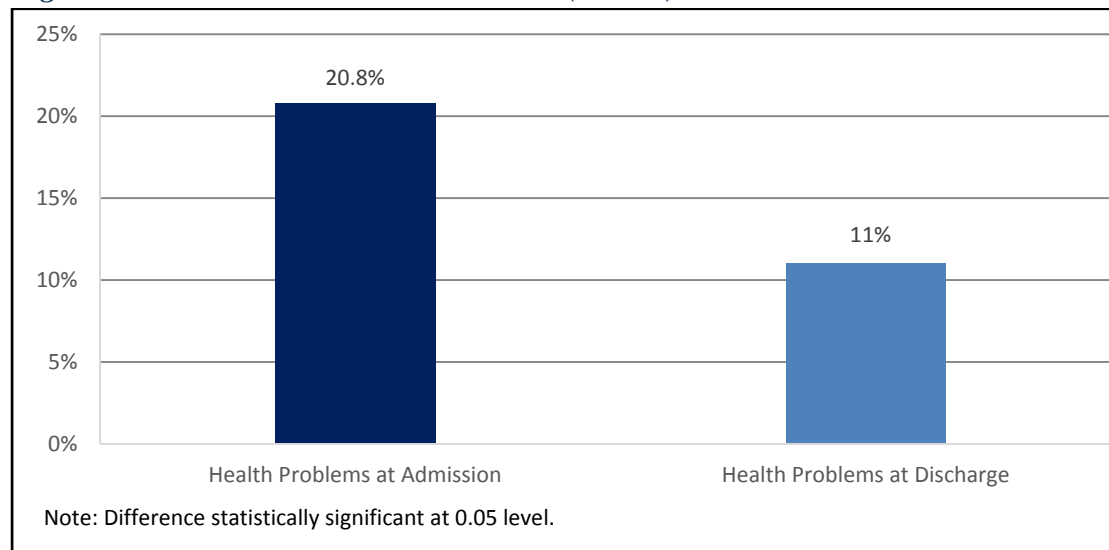
Of the 472 AB 109 clients discharged from treatment, there was a 47.6% reduction in primary drug use from admission to discharge: 138 clients reported not using their primary substances within the last 30 days at discharge from the SUD treatment program.

**Figure 5 – Primary Substance Use in Last 30 Days (N=472)**



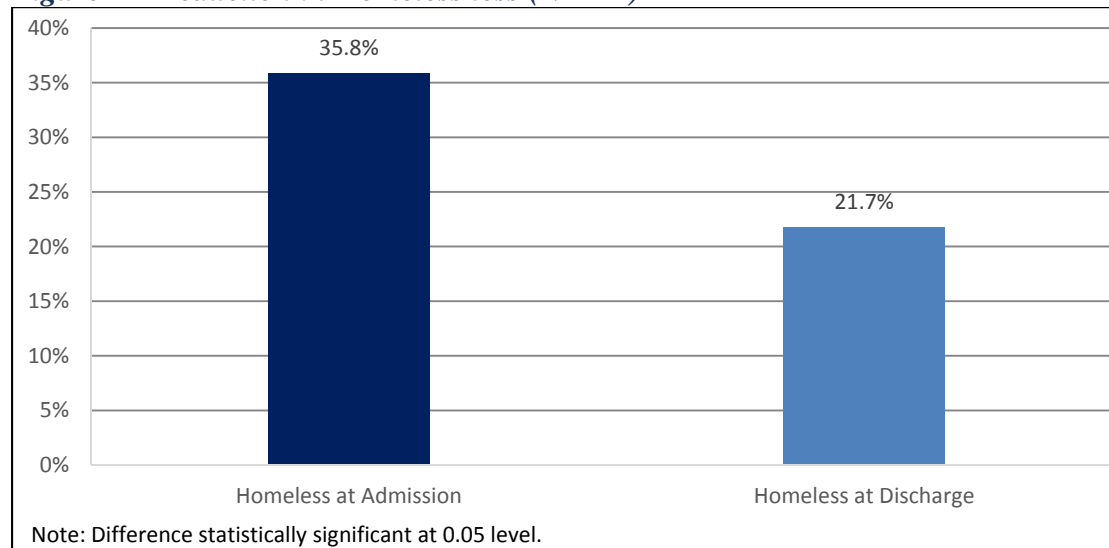
There was a 46.9% reduction in overall health problems (e.g., physical and mental health) from admission to discharge: 66 clients reported improved health conditions at discharge.

**Figure 6 – Reduction in Health Problems (N=472)**



Clients also experienced a 39.3% reduction in homelessness from admission to discharge: 64 clients found stable housing at discharge from the SUD treatment program.

**Figure 7 – Reduction in Homelessness (N=472)**



### **Coordination of Health Services**

To ensure continuity of care once supervised persons are released from prison, the Department of Health Services (DHS) has a registered nurse and a clinical social worker assigned to Probation's Pre-Release Center in Alhambra. The nurse and social worker provide care coordination for supervised persons with complex acute or chronic health conditions. Care management was provided for a total of 67 Post-Release Supervised Persons (PSPs) in July 2016, including 17 new cases; 69 PSPs (13 new) in August 2016 and 44 PSPs (11 new) in September 2016.

### ***PRCS Medically Fragile Residential Placements***

The DHS AB 109 staff work closely with the DHS Housing for Health (HFH) program to facilitate residential placements for medically fragile AB 109 participants by leveraging the Department's Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool (FHSP).

During the first quarter of FY 16-17, DHS staff placed three PSPs in Board and Care settings using the FHSP mechanism and also helped facilitate placement of 3 PSPs in Recuperative Care and one in a group/transitional home. In addition, an HFH-contracted Intensive Case Management Services (ICMS) provider is assigned to each AB 109-supervised person requiring

#### ***Care Management***

*A PSP who had undergone a kidney transplant was released from prison with a 30-day supply of anti-rejection medication but without prescription drug coverage in place. Though he was Medicare eligible, he was told he had to wait until open enrollment to re-enroll in drug coverage due to previous non-payment while incarcerated. DHS worked with Probation to secure auxiliary funds to purchase medications and contacted a benefits advocacy expert who provided guidance on prescription drug enrollment. The client was successfully re-enrolled the following month, now receives ongoing care from a transplant center, and has avoided kidney rejection.*

*A homeless PSP was hospitalized with newly diagnosed respiratory disease and difficulty walking and was discharged from the hospital on oxygen. DHS AB 109 staff coordinated his placement in a recuperative care facility and connected him with a primary care physician. He participated in physical therapy and now needs less oxygen and is able to walk with a steady gait. He will soon be placed in DHS Housing for Health permanent supportive housing.*

Board and Care placement to help stabilize those with complex needs.

### **Employment and Housing Services**

County departments and community partners collaborate to address the employment and housing needs of the AB 109 population, including contracting with housing providers and coordinating with the County's Homeless Prevention Initiative.

In October 2016, Probation executed a sole source amendment to the contract with HealthRight 360 for the provision of services to the AB 109 population.

The amendment adds employment case management, job retention services, and incentives with the purpose of improving the effectiveness of the employment program. Program data from these additional functions will be collected, evaluated, and discussed in the next report.

Probation aims to ensure by mid-year 2017 that at least 60% of eligible supervised persons that participate in the employment services program obtain employment through direct employment, indirect placement, or by acquiring a job on their own. An additional goal is that 50% of eligible participants who obtain employment shall retain employment for a minimum of 90 days.

The HealthRight 360 contract amendment also enhanced the Probation Department's ability to provide temporary housing to supervised persons experiencing homelessness. The amendment increased the maximum time limits for housing services (from six months to one year) because most individuals receiving services are not prepared to leave within six months.



In addition, the amendment addressed the program's inability to place supervised persons experiencing homelessness into Skilled Nursing and Board and Care housing.

As of September 30, 2016, 92% of general referrals received were placed in temporary housing. Two-hundred participants completed the program (e.g. finished the allotted time in transitional housing) or achieved permanent housing.

***Table 1 – Housing Services Provided (April 2016 – September 2016)***

General Referrals	2,944
Placed Participants	2,717
Refused Service	46
Multiple Refusals	0
Housing Complete (finished the allotted time)	127
Permanent Housing	73

Probation aims to ensure by mid-2017 that 85% of eligible participants that are referred for housing to HealthRight 360 shall receive housing within 24 hours of initial referral and that 25% of eligible participants will complete their housing case plan and obtain permanent housing.

**Cognitive Based Intervention (CBI) Services**

Research indicates that to effectively reduce criminal offending and recidivism, interventions/treatments must address the following criminogenic risk/needs factors:

- Anti-social cognition (pro-criminal attitude)
- Anti-social companions
- Anti-social personality/temperament
- Family and/or marital relationships
- Alcohol/Drug Problem
- Education/Employment
- Leisure/Recreation
- Criminal History

Cognitive Based Therapy (CBT)/Cognitive Based Intervention (CBI) is especially important to address the anti-social cognition and anti-social personality risk factors.

Probation has identified a CBI curriculum for use and included the purchase of additional CBI materials and training in its one-time funding budget. The Department is currently procuring those materials and aims to implement CBI services by the end of June 2017.

**Other Specialized Projects – Breaking Barriers**

As previously reported to your Board, Breaking Barriers is a program that provides short-term rental subsidies, permanent housing, cognitive behavior therapy, employment services, and case management services to probationers and PRCS offenders in Los Angeles County.

The program was implemented in January 2016 by Probation and DHS and targets supervised persons who, with the appropriate supports, may become stably employed and eventually become fully responsible for their own rent in a market rate apartment.

***Table 2 – AB 109 Participants of Breaking Barriers (as of September 30, 2016)***

# Referred	# Enrolled	# Housed
73	48	21



## **ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION EFFORTS**

### **Sheriff's Department Parole Compliance Teams**

At the direction of the Board of Supervisors, the primary mission and focus of the Sheriff's Department Parole Compliance Teams (PCT) is the apprehension of AB 109 supervised persons who have active absconder warrants. The Sheriff's Department, other local law enforcement agencies, and Probation Department partner on absconder apprehension efforts.

### **Absconders**

Through the fourth quarter of FY 15-16, 446 absconders were apprehended, an increase of 12.62% over the previous year. In the first quarter of FY 16-17, 92 absconders were apprehended, continuing the same pace as FY 15-16.

### **Extradition**

PCT continues to see a high number of PSP absconders leaving the county to avoid apprehension. When an investigation determines that an absconder is living in another state, PCT informs the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction. If the absconder is located, PCT works in collaboration with the District Attorney's office to extradite him or her. The District Attorney's office focuses on extraditions involving absconders who are high-risk and/or who are wanted by multiple jurisdictions within Los Angeles County.

In the fourth quarter of FY 15-16, the District Attorney's office authorized 19 extraditions from Las Vegas. In the first quarter of FY 16-17, the Sheriff's Department has identified three neighboring states that appear to have a large population of AB 109 absconders. PCT analysts are working with local law enforcement agencies to locate and arrest the absconders.

### **Victim Restitution**

AB 109 did not originally grant authority to counties to collect victim restitution from individuals on supervision or in custody pursuant to AB 109. This was subsequently rectified at the state level through amendments that authorized collection.

The Board of Supervisors authorized the collection of restitution from AB 109 populations on September 15, 2015. Phase I – collections from individuals on mandatory supervision pursuant to a split sentence – began in January of 2016.

Probation reports that 82 *active* mandatory supervision cases were identified by October 2016 with a restitution order. Of these cases, 45% have the restitution cases set up in the Department's Case Management System, 27% of the individuals owing restitution have met with a financial evaluator, and 24% of them have made payments toward the restitution balance.

In addition, District Attorney paralegal staff have reviewed 844 new split sentence cases for restitution orders. Thirty-six of those cases had restitution orders, with a total of 71 separate victim orders made by court. The amount of restitution ordered in those cases totals \$1,540,649.

Phase II – restitution collection from individuals on PRCS – will begin in January 2017.

## AB 109 CUSTODY-RELATED MATTERS

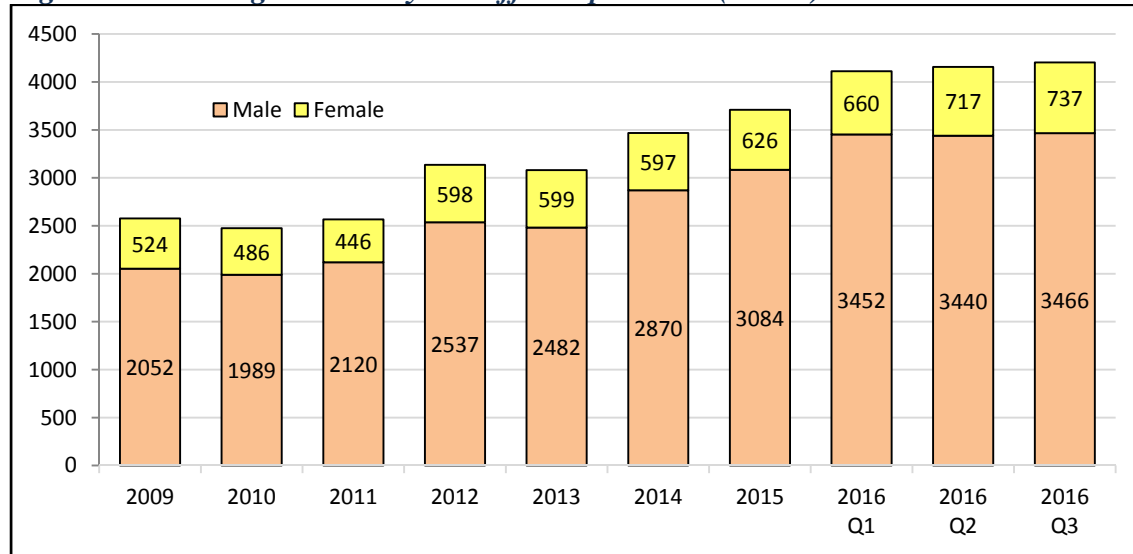
### *Overview of the Average Daily Inmate Population*

The jail system's average daily inmate population (ADIP) hovered near 16,700 between April 1, 2016 and September 30, 2016. This number includes approximately 600 inmates participating in community-based alternative to custody programs. Inmates sentenced under PC 1170 (h) and those subject to PRCS or parole supervision revocation comprised 23% of the inmate population during this six-month timeframe.

The ADIP remains relatively stable due to the Sheriff Department's practice of utilizing a percentage release program. AB 109-sentenced inmates are not part of the percentage release program and serve 100% of their court ordered sentences, less any statutory credit earned for good behavior and/or participation in programing.

The number of inmates receiving mental health treatment in jail has increased by 63% over the past five years. The average daily number of inmates receiving mental health treatment during this reporting period was 3,453; 14% of those were inmates sentenced under AB 109.

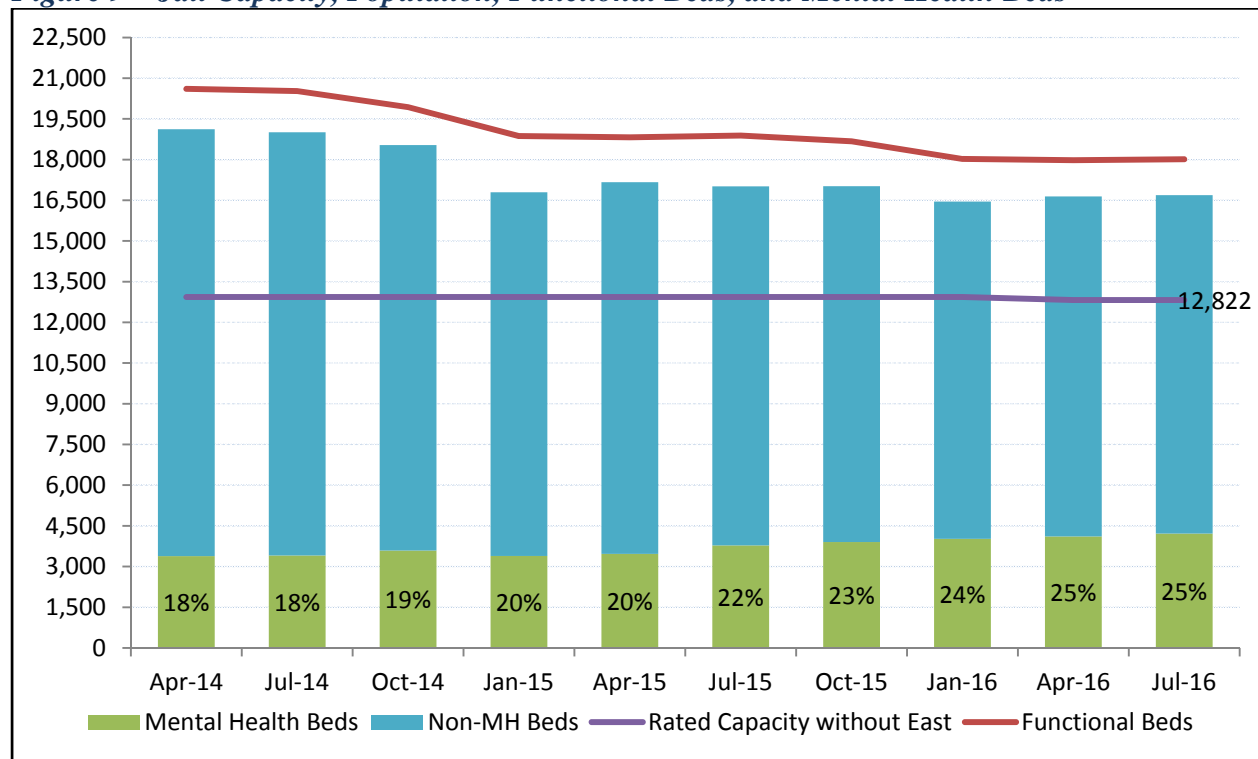
**Figure 8 – Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD) Mental Health Inmates**



The increase in the mental health population significantly impacts population management efforts. The average length of stay in custody for a general population inmates is 168 days. The average length of stay in custody for an AB 109 sentenced inmate receiving mental health treatment is 444 days. Both averages are based on a one-day snapshot on November 1, 2016.

As the mental health population increases, the number of functional beds decreases. This is because many of the most severely mentally ill cannot be housed with other inmates, rendering the second bed in a two-person cell unavailable. A rise in the mental health population is one factor that can trigger a change in the percentage release policy.

**Figure 9 – Jail Capacity, Population, Functional Beds, and Mental Health Beds**



## **POPULATION MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES**

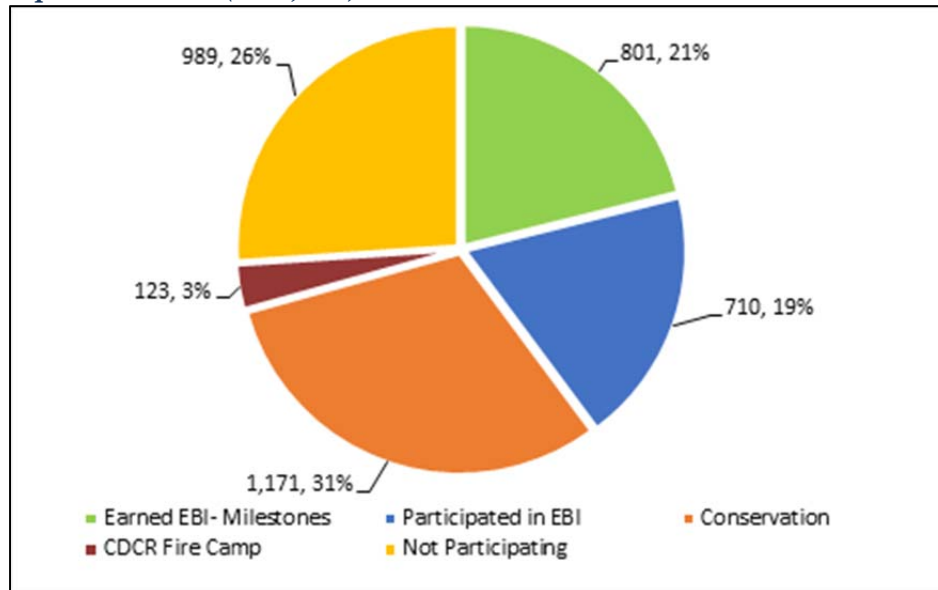
In addition to percentage release, the Sheriff's Department utilizes several strategies, including enhanced credit earning programs and community-based alternatives to custody treatment programs, to manage the inmate population and promote inmates' successful reentry. The amount of custody credit earned is determined by California statute.

**Table 3 – Community-Based Alternatives to Custody**

Program	Code	Credit Earned	Qualifying
Good Time/Work Time	4019 PC	Day-for-Day (1:1)	All Sentenced Inmates
Conservation Work Program	4019.1 PC	One and One-half-for One (1.5:1)	All Sentenced Inmates
Fire Camp	4019.2 PC	Two-for-One (2:1)	AB 109 Sentenced Inmates
Milestone	4019.4 PC	Up to 6 weeks per year	AB 109 Sentenced Inmates

Seventy-four percent (74%) of the AB 109 sentenced population participated in a credit-earning program during this reporting period.

**Figure 10 – AB 109 Sentenced Population Participating in Credit-Earning Programs, April – September 2016 (N=3,794)**



## **COORDINATION OF IN-CUSTODY TREATMENT / REENTRY SERVICES**

### **START**

The Substance Treatment And Re-entry Transition (START) Community Program provides gender responsive and evidence-based programming. Clients are placed in a 90-day community-based residential treatment setting START while remaining under the supervision of the Sheriff's Department. Upon completion of residential treatment, clients are offered outpatient counseling, intensive outpatient treatment, and narcotic treatment program services.

As of September 30, 2016, 169 inmates have enrolled in the program. Of those, 101 (59.8%) completed the START program, 46 (27.2%) are still active in treatment, and 22 (13%) returned to custody or absconded.

**Table 4 – START Program Participation as of September 30, 2016**

Admissions	Completions	Active Clients	Return to Custody/Absconded
169	101	46	22

### **Integrated Jail Health Services**

Phase I of Correctional Health clinical integration has been completed, with approximately 580 Sheriff's Department medical providers and DMH clinicians transferring to DHS. In Phase II, all remaining Sheriff's Medical Services Bureau staff – including nursing, pharmacy, and other remaining clinical and clinical support staff – will be transferred to DHS.

Under the direction of the Integrated Correctional Health Care Director, the department has begun conducting integrated care meetings and committees to address the clinical care of the

patients, including Quality Management, Clinical Case Reviews, Morbidity and Mortality, Emergency Response, and Death Review.

**Inmate Medical Services at LAC+USC Medical Center**

LAC+USC Medical Center provides emergency department, inpatient, and specialty care services to the AB 109 population in Los Angeles County jails. From July to September 2016, a total of 314 specialty care visits and 109 emergency department visits were provided. There were also 40 inpatient hospitalizations, with a total of 138 inpatient days and an average length of stay of 3.45 days.

Improvements have been made in the development of Correctional Treatment Center (CTC) guidelines at Twin Towers, which has resulted in a reduction in delays in transferring patients that have been discharged from the jail ward. Due to enhancements in the eConsult system, there have also been more appropriate referrals for specialty services.

**Jail Linkage Program**

The Jail Linkage Program, now part of DHS Correctional Health as part of the Integrated Jail Health Services plan, continues to provide services to the AB 109 population, with assessments and referrals to outpatient mental health services; weekly “In-Reach” groups with a community provider; additional level of care evaluations/referrals for clients referred by Mental Health Court Linkage (MHCL); and provision of outpatient referrals to clients that were evaluated by MHCL.

From July through September 2016, the Jail Linkage Program received 158 referrals for AB 109 clients with mental health issues. A total of 63.9% were assessed and provided with mental health referrals. The remaining did not receive mental health referrals due to the following reasons: out of county holds (5.69%); prison sentence (0%); refusal of services (12.66%); early releases (8.86%); and other reasons (8.86%), including unsuccessful attempts to contact clients, early releases, and clients not appropriate for outpatient services.

Efforts to increase the linkage rate to 70% will be made by focusing on the group of clients that declined services and utilizing motivational interview techniques.

**USE OF AB 109 FUNDING TO SERVE NON-REALIGNMENT POPULATIONS**

On October 13, 2015, the Board expanded the pool of eligible individuals who can access AB 109-funded services, including individuals who had received a straight sentence to County jail under AB 109 and individuals who no longer are subject to AB 109 supervision.

This policy change was made to ensure that justice-involved individuals in need of services have access to them regardless of their classification.

**PROBATION**

Since the Board’s motion, Probation has extended AB 109-funded systems navigation, employment, and temporary housing services to:

- Straight-sentenced individuals;
- Individuals no longer under split-sentence or post-release community supervision; and

- Individuals subject to Public Safety Realignment that were released from prison or county jail due to their resentencing.

The tables below present expenditure data from April 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016:

***Table 5 – Non-Realignment Population Served – April 1, 2016 to Sep. 30, 2016***

	<b>Housing (Placed)</b>	<b>Employment Services<sup>3</sup></b>
# of Participants Served	137	29

From April 1, 2016 through August 31, 2016, 3,179 days of housing services were provided to non-supervised participants at a total cost of \$136,195.

***Table 6 – Housing Cost***

\$104,490	Transitional housing
\$ 24,330	Sober Living housing
\$ 6,975	290 Transitional housing
\$ 400	Shelter

From April 1, 2016 through August 31, 2016, 465 units of employment service were provided to non-supervised participants at a total cost of \$7,739.

***Table 7 – Employment Cost***

\$ 4,586	Auxiliary Fund
\$ 1,320	Job Readiness
\$ 753	Bus tokens
\$ 600	First placement
\$ 480	Assessment

## **DMH**

DMH tracks the number of supervised clients with mental health treatment conditions who continue to receive services following a Proposition 47 supervision termination. The table below shows the number of clients who received mental health services post termination for Quarter 4 (FY 15-16) and Quarter 1 (FY 16-17).

***Table 8 – Clients Terminated Due To Proposition 47 and Continuing Mental Health Services***

	<b>April 2016 - June 2016</b>	<b>July 2016 – Sep. 2016</b>
PSPs with Mental Health Treatment Condition who were terminated from supervision due to Prop 47	47	30
Clients receiving 1+ Mental Health services after termination	18	9
Clients receiving 3+ Mental Health services after termination	16	6

<sup>3</sup> Employment services include auxiliary funds, job readiness, job placement, bus tokens, etc.

### **DPH-SAPC**

DPH-SAPC is also tracking the provision of services to individuals who voluntarily elect to receive treatment despite their non-AB 109 status. A preliminary analysis shows that a relatively low number of individuals opt to continue SUD treatment services once the condition of probation supervision is removed.

For the six-month period from April through September 2016, 26 non-AB 109 clients (formerly with treatment conditions) received SUD treatment services. The total amount of expenditures was \$324,482.

To address the low rate of SUD treatment participation post-Proposition 47 resentencing, DPH-SAPC has initiated increased technical assistance approaches for the SUD treatment provider network with the focus on client engagement practices. The following trainings have been provided to DPH-SAPC treatment providers:

- DPH-SAPC provided Motivational Interviewing Training (MI) to its treatment provider network. MI is an evidence-based practice proven to increase client engagement and retention in SUD treatment.
- DPH-SAPC provided CBT training to its treatment provider network.

### **PROPOSITION 57**

On November 8, 2016, California voters passed Proposition 57, the Parole for Non-Violent Criminals and Juvenile Court Trial Requirements Initiative. This initiative:

- Allows parole consideration for persons convicted of nonviolent felonies, upon completion of prison term for their primary offense as defined.
- Authorizes the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to award sentence credits for rehabilitation, good behavior, or educational achievements.
- Requires CDCR to adopt regulations to implement new parole and sentence credit provisions and certify they enhance public safety.
- Provides that juvenile court judges shall make determination, upon prosecutor motion, whether juveniles age 14 and older should be prosecuted and sentenced as adults for specified offenses.

PSRT has convened stakeholder discussions on the potential local impact of Proposition 57 on AB 109 implementation. Feedback from departments is informing both operational planning and efforts led by the CEO's Office related to the identification of resource needs and legislative advocacy.

Among the potential AB 109 operational impacts that have been identified by departments are the following:

- An increase in the number of individuals released by CDCR to PRCS and state parole
- Increased resource needs for ensuring the full array of reentry services is available to individuals returning to the community, including SUD, mental health, COD treatment, employment, and housing services
- Increased number of court cases and revocation hearings that would impact the Court and prosecution and defense agencies



- Potential jail population impacts
- Potential impact on law enforcement patrol operations for responding to calls for assistance or reports of criminal activity

## **SUMMARY**

Los Angeles County's implementation of Public Safety Realignment prioritizes effective community supervision, custody practices, and delivery of rehabilitative services in order to support successful reentry and promote public safety. As discussed in this report, the ongoing coordination among agencies has led to continual improvements in the delivery of services to the AB 109 population.

To support program improvement efforts, PSRT has also begun a solicitation for a process and outcome evaluation of the County's AB 109 implementation. The Probation Department is leading this multi-agency effort that will evaluate the five-year implementation of realignment in this County. A solicitation was released in November 2016 to research firms on CCJCC's Master Agreement List for criminal justice research and evaluation services, and a review of responses is in process to select a researcher to conduct the study.

As the evaluation effort and program implementation strategies evolve, departments will continue to apprise your Board of implementation progress and emerging issues.

ISSUE	FY 2015-2016 KEY GOALS / OBJECTIVES / OUTCOME MEASURES	STATUS UPDATE
Report the status for meeting your key goals/objectives/outcome measures.		

PROBATION DEPARTMENT

1. Community Supervision of PSPs and N3s

1A. Direct Supervision

AB109 transferred community supervision of certain state prisoners to Probation upon their release from 33 different CDCR prisons. AB109 mandates that PSPs are supervised using evidence-based practices for the period of 1 year (excluding revocations or flash incarcerations).

SB 1968 mandates all N3 sentences are presumed to be a split sentence, unless in the interest of justice the Court deems otherwise. Probation anticipates a large increase in the number of N3s in jail to be eligible for supervision, treatment, and services.

1B. HUB / Custody Liaison

PSPs released from custody need assessment, orientation and referrals for needed services in order to address criminogenic risks and needs.

1C. Pre-Release Center (PRC)

Pre-release screening of PSPs for AB109 eligibility and criminogenic, mental health, substance abuse, and medical needs.  
  
PSP pre-release State prison files (packets) are coming from 33 different State prisons.

2. CBO Services

A large number of PSPs are released from custody without employment prospects or housing.

This key goal/objective is to increase the number of LS/CMI risk assessments completed by supervision DPOs to 400 per month.

During FY 2014/2015 Supervision DPOs completed 640 (53 per month) LS/CMI risk assessments. In order to facilitate case planning based on criminogenic risk/needs, the risk assessment needs to be updated every six months.

This key goal/objective is to increase the number of comprehensive case plans completed by supervision DPOs to at least 450 per month.

During FY 2014/2015, supervision DPOs completed approximately 290 comprehensive case plans per months. Evidence shows that recidivism can only be reduced through case management efforts that effectively targets offender criminogenic needs.

This key goal/objective is to ensure that at least 80% of Split Sentenced supervised persons in LASD custody will be oriented by CRRC staff within 60 days of their anticipated release from custody.

The Community Reentry Resource Center (CRRC) is located at the LASD Inmate Reception Center (IRC) and provides reentry referral services for newly released inmates. Probation staff assigned to the CRRC provide comprehensive intake, assessments, and orientation instructions, and referrals to supervised persons (PSPs, split-sentenced persons, and formal probationers) being released from custody Monday through Friday, 6 am to 6 pm.

This key goal/objective is to ensure that 95% of cases that are identified as possibly requiring mental health or medical housing, upon release from CDCR custody, are referred to these co-located staff for review of records and recommendations for services upon release.

The Department houses co-located Department of Mental Health clinicians and Department of Health Services nurses and social workers at the PRC to assess mental health and medical needs of PSPs prior to their release into the community.

The Department has exceeded the FY 2015/16 Direct Supervision key goals/objectives.

- During FY 2015/16, Supervision DPOs completed 5794 (483 per month) LS/CMI risk assessments.

- During FY 2015/16, Supervision DPOs completed 7164 (597 per month) case management plans.

The Department has exceeded the FY 2015/16 HUB/Custody Liasion key goal/objective.

-During FY 2015/16, the Department was notified that there were 629 split-sentenced supervised persons) released. Of these clients, 591 (94%) were assessed and oriented by CRRC staff.

The Department has exceeded the FY 2015/16 PRC key goals/objectives.

- During FY 2015/16, the PRC identified 1030 cases that required a mental health assessment. All of these cases (100%) were referred to DMH for the assessment.

- During FY 2015/16, the PRC identified 1610 cases with potential medical needs that required assistance. All of these cases (100%) were referred to DHS for review.

The Department has exceeded the CBO services key goals/objectives.

- During FY 2015/16, there were 398 supervised persons that participated in the employment services program. Of these clients, 226 (57%), obtained employment.

- During FY 2015/16, there were 1045 inmates in CDCR custody who indicated they would be homeless or transient. The Department arranged for temporary housing for all of these cases (100%) upon their release from custody.

PROBATION

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SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

1. Custody Operations	Existing ongoing AB109 funding is insufficient to maintain the jail beds for the current population of approximately 4,000 N3s.	Provide inmates with all services required by law, including: food, clothing, medical, and access to services.	4th Quarter Average Daily Population: 4,085 N3s.
2. In-Custody Programs	Provide Education Based Incarceration (EBI) programs to the N3 population to facilitate re-entry and reduce risk to recidivate. AB109 provides credit toward an inmate's sentence upon successful completion of an EBI program.	Provide Education Based Incarceration (EBI) programs to the N3 population to facilitate re-entry and reduce risk to recidivate. AB109 inmates are awarded credits toward an inmate's sentence upon successful completion of qualified EBI classes and programs. Maximizing Education Reaching Individual Transformation (MERIT) Graduates - 3000, High School Diploma - 50, Women in Transition Support (WITS) -100, Gender Responsive Rehabilitation (GRR) - 500, and Miscellaneous Certificates - 2000.	4th Quarter 2015-16: MERIT Grads - 213; High School Grads - 67; WITS Grads - 0; GRR Grads - 211; and Misc Certificates - 1,160.
3. Fire Camps	Alternative custody program designed to train eligible N3 inmates for transfer to fire camps where they will provide wild land fire support for the Los Angeles County Fire Department.	Train 255 male inmates at Pitchess Detention Center (PDC) Fire Training Center, and send 15 females to California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation/California Institution for Women for fire training. Transfer 191 male inmates and 11 females to five Los Angeles County Fire Department camps.	Male Average Daily Population: 80 N3s at the PDC training facility (180 bed capacity) 57 N3s transferred to fire camp this quarter 115 N3s in fire camps (418 bed capacity) 5.9 Months average fire crew service 40 N3s completed their sentence during the quarter Female Average Daily Population: 3 N3s at the California Institute for Women (CIW) 0 N3s transferred to fire camp this quarter 12 N3s in fire camps (110 bed capacity) 5.6 Months average fire crew service 9 N3s completed their sentence during this quarter Los Angeles County Fire Camp Totals: LA County Inmate Total: 115; CDCR Total: 259; CDCR/LA County Total: 374; Capacity: 528; and Vacancy: 154. FY 2015-16 Totals: 207 inmates completed training; 202 inmates transferred to CDCR Fire Camps; 237 inmates released from custody on the two for one credits program (4019.2 P.C.). The shortfall of available inmates for training from 255 to 207 is directly related to Proposition 47. Qualified inmates who would have been in custody on felony convictions are now being cited and released on offenses now classified as misdemeanors. Even with the shortfall of qualified inmates for training the program still met its goal of transferring 202 inmates to the CDCR Fire Camps.
4. Alternatives to Custody (ATC) Programs	Provide residential substance abuse and/or mental health treatment in a community-based setting to eligible AB109 sentenced inmates during the final 90-120 days of their jail stay.	Maintain a minimum of 100 eligible AB109 sentenced inmates in ATC programming, contingent upon available funding.	There were at most 78 participants out in programs at one time in the following programs: START; Female Project; Veterans; Women with Children; Transitional Case Management; and Normandie Village; 56 inmates were placed during the 4th quarter. In addition to the placement of ATC inmates, 37 successfully completed their program, and 14 were returned to custody. None absconded from the program during this period. For FY 2015-16 190 inmates were placed into ATC programming; 122 completed ATC programs; 40 were returned to custody; and 2 inmates absconded from the program.
5. Re-entry Services	Provide qualified AB109 sentenced inmates with the vital records they require to obtain employment following their release and enroll those who do not have medical insurance in Medi-Cal programs.	Enroll 350 eligible AB109 sentenced inmates in Medi-Cal annually. Obtain California Identification Cards for 450 eligible AB109 sentenced inmates annually. Obtain Birth Certificates for 400 eligible AB109 sentenced inmates annually.	During the 4th quarter, ACA officers processed 2,533 applications for Medi-Cal.** CTU obtained and processed 398 requests for California ID Cards; 235 California ID Cards were issued, including 114 for AB109 inmates; CTU processed 477 applications for Birth Certificates. 634 Birth Certificates were obtained, including 172 for AB 109 inmates. In FY 2015-16 CTU: processed 1,689 requests for DMV ID cards; issued 732 ID cards with 412 going to AB109 inmates; processed 1,808 applications for birth certificates; issued 531 birth certificates, including 654 for AB 109 inmates. **DPSS YBN system migrated into the LRS system in December; We are unable to obtain current enrollment data since December; pending a fix from DPSS, enrollment data is not expected until at least August or September 2016.
6. Parole Compliance Unit	4A. <u>Absconder Apprehension</u> A high rate of the AB109 PSP population has absconded, resulting in revocation warrants.	300 PSP Parolee At Large (PAL) arrests. Continue the use of alternative investigative resources. Work with law enforcement agencies outside of Los Angeles County, within California, to arrest absconders when located. Advise and encourage absconders to use treatment programs after arrest.	The Parole Compliance Teams have arrested 446 PALs through the fourth quarter of FY 2015-16. The teams continually adjust their schedule by working varied hours and days each week.
	4B. <u>Extradition</u> The AB109 population has become aware they can abscond out of state and extradition is normally denied.	3 PSP Extraditions	The Parole Compliance Teams have located a large number of PSP/PALs who are living in Clark County, Nevada in an effort to avoid apprehension in California. The Parole Compliance Teams, L.A. County Probation Department, L.A. County District Attorney's Office and Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department worked together to locate, arrest and extradite 18 PSP/PALS. Through the fourth quarter of FY 2015-16, the Parole Compliance Team conducted 22 PSP extraditions.
	4C. <u>Data Sharing</u> There is a lack of current and accurate information of the AB109 population being shared by all local Law Enforcement agencies within the state.	The California DOJ has developed a statewide integrated Post Release Community Supervision database. The database is a critical requirement for the effective management of the PRCS population. The Los Angeles County Sheriff Department's goal is to have all Department crime analysts retrieve and input information into the system on a daily basis and expand its use throughout the county.	There are no new updates concerning "Smart Justice".

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH			
1A. Community Based Services - Community Assessment Services Center (CASC)	CASCs conduct assessments to determine the severity of clients' Substance Use Disorder (SUD). Those with a positive assessment are referred to a contracted service provider.	<u>Show to Treatment</u> - In Fiscal Year (FY) 14-15, 43 percent AB 109 clients (with positive assessments) showed to treatment - For FY 15-16, increase show to treatment by 2 percent from 43 to 45 percent  NOTE: DPH-SAPC set a modest goal of 2 percent increase for show to treatment due to the difficulty of engaging the AB 109 population given their high risk to reoffend and difficult life circumstances (e.g., housing, employment, family, etc.).	Show to Treatment for FY 15-16 = 50 percent.
1B. Community Based Services - Treatment Activity	Treatment Provider Network Services - AB109 mandated SUD treatment services be available to AB109 clients.  NOTE: DPH will measure life and health outcomes associated with receiving SUD treatment. From inception to Year 3 of AB 109, data indicates a positive association between receiving SUD treatment and positive life and health outcomes (i.e., higher rates of job training and employment and lower rates of homelessness, primary substance use, hospitalizations, emergency room visits, and physical health problems). Furthermore, life and health outcomes were more favorable if AB 109 clients were discharged with positive compliance from treatment.	<u>a. Treatment Compliance</u> Positive Compliance - In FY 14-15, 49 percent positive compliance - For FY 15-16, increase positive compliance by 2 percent from 49 to 51 percent  Negative Compliance - In FY 14-15, 43 percent negative compliance - For FY 15-16, decrease negative compliance by 2 percent from 43 to 41 percent  NOTE: DPH-SAPC set a modest goal of 2 percent increase for positive compliance and 2 percent decrease for negative compliance due to the difficulty of engaging the AB 109 population given their high risk to reoffend and difficult life circumstances (e.g., housing, employment, family, etc.).	Positive Compliance for FY 15-16 = 46 Percent. Negative Compliance for FY 15-16 = 48 Percent.
	The data supports the importance of receiving SUD treatment with positive compliance and for DPH to apply practices and policies to improve show to treatment and positive compliance rates.	<u>b. Outcomes</u>  Job Training - Percent increase in job training from admission to discharge  Employment - Percent increase in employment from admission to discharge  Homelessness - Percent decrease in homelessness from admission to discharge  Primary Substance Use (in last 30 days) - Percent decrease in primary substance use from admission to discharge  Hospitalizations - Percent decrease in hospitalizations from admission to discharge  Emergency Room Visits - Percent decrease in emergency room visits from admission to discharge  Physical Health Problems - Percent decrease in physical health problems from admission to discharge  * DID NOT INCLUDE SPECIFIC PERCENTAGES DUE TO UNKNOWN IMPACT OF PROPOSITION 47.	<u>Outcomes</u>  Job Training - No significant change in job training from admission to discharge (Outpatient Counseling clients only)  Employment - No significant change in employment from admission to discharge (Outpatient counseling clients only)  Homelessness - Thirty-three (33) percent decrease in homelessness from admission to discharge  Primary Substance Use (in last 30 days) - Fifty-four (54) percent decrease in primary substance use from admission to discharge  Hospitalizations - Sixty-nine (69) percent decrease in hospitalizations from admission to discharge  Emergency Room Visits - No significant change in emergency room visits from admission to discharge  Physical Health Problems - Fifty (50) percent decrease in physical health problems from admission to discharge

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D P H	2. Proposed New Programs - Jail Health Substance Use Disorder Services	Implement SUD education and treatment components into Sheriff's Education Based Incarceration program with in-custody population.	<u>Number of Individuals Receiving the Following Services (cumulative):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of clients receiving drug education</li> <li>- Number of clients receiving in-custody SUD treatment</li> <li>- Percent of positive compliance to treatment</li> </ul>	<u>Number of Individuals Receiving the Following Services (cumulative):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One hundred thirty-four (134) clients receiving drug education and in-custody SUD treatment</li> <li>- Sixty-six (66) percent positive compliance to treatment</li> </ul>
	3A. Administrative Oversight - Training/Technical Assistance	Provide trainings /technical assistance and contract monitoring to providers to assist them with administration and provide oversight for assessment and treatment of AB 109 population.	<u>Trainings/Technical Assistance</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide 4 trainings (e.g., evidence-based practices, cultural competence, data management, etc.)</li> <li>- Provide technical assistance to address emerging AB 109 issues and establish recommendations that improve the assessment and treatment process of the AB 109 SUD treatment system of care.</li> </ul>	The following trainings have been conducted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Motivational Interviewing: Interactive Training for Skill Development</li> <li>- American Society of Addiction Medicine Criteria - Documentation and Other Criteria</li> </ul> Technical assistance is on-going.
	3B. Administrative Oversight - Contract Monitoring		<u>Contract Monitoring</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- DPH-SAPC staff will provide AB 109 contracted providers with ongoing programmatic, contractual, and fiscal oversight.</li> </ul>	Contract monitoring is on-going.
FIRE DEPARTMENT				
F I R E	1. Fire Camp Training	Training and placement of AB109 prisoners into the Fire Camps.	Training 300 N3 inmates.	For 2015-16: 223 N3 inmates trained in 8 classes.
	2. Fire Camp Operations	Provide wild land fire protection utilizing trained inmate fire crews. Fire operates 5 fire camps with CDCR: 418 male beds and 110 female beds.	Placing 75% (225) N3 inmates into the Fire Camps and supporting firefighting operations across the state.	For 2015-16: 202 of 223 trained inmates placed in a Fire Camp (91%), and 202 inmates that served on a crew providing fire suppression services.

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DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH			
1. Administration & Oversight	Countywide Resource Management (CRM)	CRM will utilize a contract monitoring tool to evaluate at least 10 randomly selected charts annually from 11 contract providers (at 23 separate locations). It is anticipated that 230 measures will be collected and evaluated by June, 2016.	Quarter 4: CRM utilized a contract monitoring tool and client satisfaction survey and evaluated 177 randomly selected charts from contract providers.
	Centralized coordination and monitoring of AB109 community-based services.	Recidivism rates for male and female clients assessed at the HUBs will remain the 29% and 27% respectively.	Fourth quarter of FY15-16: 778 male clients were assessed at the HUBs. Of those, 310 males (40%) were successfully linked. Of the 310 successfully linked males, 73 (24%) were subsequently booked on a flash, new offense, or bench warrant (recidivated). 125 female clients were assessed at the HUBs. Of those, 43 females (34%) were successfully linked. Of the 43 successfully linked females, 8 (19%) were subsequently booked on a flash, bench warrant or new offense. 3 transgendered clients were assessed at the HUBs. Of those, 1 transgendered person (33%) was successfully linked. Of the 1 successfully linked transgender, 0 (0%) were subsequently booked on a flash, bench warrant or new offense.
2. Community Based Services	2A. Locked Facilities: Locked facilities including State Hospital beds for individuals in need of the most secure and intensive level of mental health services; IMDs provide locked long-term mental health residential treatment; In-patient contract services provide acute inpatient treatment to stabilize individuals in psychiatric crisis in acute fee-for-service hospitals.	To provide State Hospital, IMD, and In-patient level of care as needed	State Hospital: 1 client IMD: 8 unique clients Inpatient (FFS): 283 clients/ 618 claims PDP: 0 Short-Doyle: 169 County Hospitals: 4 clients
	2B. Unlocked Facilities: IMD Step-downs provide supportive intensive residential programs to individuals ready for discharge from higher levels of care including IMDs, acute inpatient units and jails; Crisis Services/Urgent Care contracts provide crisis intervention and crisis stabilization services for up to 24 hours for those who would otherwise be taken to emergency rooms; General Outpatient mental health and co-occurring treatment services in the community including individual and group treatment, medication support, crisis intervention, and case management services.	To provide IMD Step-Down, outpatient, Co-occurring disorders treatment services, and crisis and urgent care services as needed.	Enriched Residential Services: 69 unique clients Urgent Care Centers: 219 (MLK, Eastside and Westside UCC) clients, 431 OV (UCC) clients Crisis Residential: 13 clients  Outpatient, Quarter 4: 363 male clients received outpatient services. Of those 363, 42 (12%) were subsequently booked on a flash, bench warrant or new offense. 109 female clients received outpatient services. Of those 109,13 (12%) were subsequently booked on a flash, bench warrant or new offense.
	2C. Training  Community based providers are having difficulty engaging and treating clients with mental health and co-occurring disorders who also have criminal justice backgrounds.  Specialized AB109 Trainings:  Design an AB109-specific training curriculum in concert with the Training Bureau.  Implement training for mental health and co-occurring treatment providers to improve their ability to engage clients in treatment services.	Six specialized trainings will be developed and presented to DMH AB109 contract-agency and directly-operated staff: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Critical Time Intervention</li><li>• Breaking the Chains of Incarceration and Jail In-Reach and Post Release Community Services</li><li>• Assessment and Treatment of Antisocial Personality Disorders</li><li>• Risk, Needs, Responsivity Model of Offender Rehabilitation</li><li>• Treating Sex Offenders</li><li>• Moral Reconation Therapy</li></ul> Each training session will train 35-50 DMH and contracted provider staff.	For Quarter 4, two AB109 trainings were implemented:  April 11-14, 2016: Moral Reconation Therapy  June 8, 2016: Sex Offender Assessment, Treatment and Management

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D M H	3. In-Custody Services	<p><b>3A. Mental Health Court Program (MHCP)</b></p> <p>Same day mental health screenings of PRCs at Revocation Court who are referred by Probation, bench officers, attorneys, and Sheriff.</p> <p>100% PRCs entering the revocation process through the courts will be assessed for mental health/COD services, and as necessitated, referred to services.</p> <p>1,000 clients will be reconnected or newly connected with services.</p> <p>600 (60%) will actually show to treatment (successful linkage).</p> <p>Recidivism rates for FY 2015-16 will remain at 65% or less.</p>	<p>4th Quarter:</p> <p>100% of PRCs clients who were referred for mental health screenings in Revocation Court were seen.</p> <p>325 unique male clients from MHCP were reconnected or newly connected with services during the revocation process. Of those 325, 157 (48%) were successfully linked (showed to treatment). Of the 157 clients who were successfully linked to services, 116 (74%) were booked on a flash, bench warrant, or new offense.</p> <p>47 unique female clients from MHCP were reconnected or newly connected with services during the revocation process. Of those 47, 19 (40%) were successfully linked (showed to treatment). Of the 19 clients who were successfully linked to services, 14 (74%) were booked on a flash, bench warrant, or new offense.</p>	
	<p><b>3B. Men's Jail Mental Health Services Jail Linkage and In-Reach Program (JMHS)</b></p> <p>Men's JMHS Jail Linkage and In-Reach Program provides services to men in mental health housing and in the general and special population areas of the men's jails. AB109 funded staff provide outreach, assessment, engagement, treatment, crisis intervention activities, re-entry and release planning services for incarcerated AB109 inmates with mental illness, in order to stabilize their condition while incarcerated, increase the percentage of AB109 clients linked to community services upon release, increase treatment retention and reduce recidivism.</p>	<p>Increase the existing benchmark by at least 5% for number of Men's JMHS clients that will receive community re-entry planning services.</p> <p>Post-Release Treatment (Male AB 109)</p> <p>50% of clients referred to CRM will be successfully linked to community services upon release from jail.</p> <p>Recidivism</p> <p>Recidivism rates will remain under 36%.</p>	<p>4th Quarter:</p> <p>237 of Men's JMHS clients received community re-entry planning services as evidenced by a referral to CRM for linkage. 83 (35%) of the 237 clients were successfully linked to community services upon release from jail. 33 (40%) of the 83 Men's JMHS clients who were successfully linked to community services were subsequently booked on a flash, bench warrant, or new offense (recidivated).</p>	
	<p><b>3C. Women's Jail Mental Health Services Jail Linkage and In-Reach Program (JMHS)</b></p> <p>AB109 funded staff provide outreach, assessment, engagement, treatment, crisis intervention, re-entry and release planning services for incarcerated AB109 individuals with mental illness in the mental health and general/special population housing areas of the women's jail, in order to stabilize their condition while incarcerated, increase the percentage of AB109 clients linked to community services upon release, increase treatment retention and reduce recidivism.</p>	<p>Increase the existing benchmark by at least 5% for number of Women's JMHS clients that will receive community re-entry planning services.</p> <p>Post-Release Treatment</p> <p>50% of clients that received community re-entry planning services will be successfully linked to community services upon release from jail.</p> <p>Recidivism</p> <p>Recidivism rates will remain under 36%.</p>	<p>4th Quarter:</p> <p>40 of Women's JMHS clients received community re-entry planning services as evidenced by a referral to CRM for linkage. 15 (38%) of the 40 clients were successfully linked to community services upon release from jail. 6 (40%) of the 15 Women's JMHS clients who were successfully linked to community services were subsequently booked on a flash, bench warrant, or new offense (recidivated).</p>	
	<p><b>3D. Jail In-Reach Program</b></p> <p>DMH funded AB109 providers and jail linkage staff to collaborate in actively engaging inmates prior to release in continuing MH and COD treatment programs in the community.</p>	<p>Continue co-facilitating weekly community readiness and re-entry groups.</p> <p>Re-Entry Planning Services</p> <p>20% of Men's and Women's AB109 clients will receive Jail In-Reach services.</p> <p>Post-Release Treatment</p> <p>50% of Men's and Women's AB109 clients that receive Jail in-reach services will be successfully linked to community services upon release from jail.</p>	<p>4th Quarter:</p> <p>127 males received jail community re-entry planning services. 54 (43%) of the 127 Male clients were AB109. 41 (76%) of the 54 AB109 male clients were successfully linked to community services upon release from jail. 10 of the 41 (24%) were subsequently booked on a flash, bench warrant or new offense.</p> <p>21 females received jail community re-entry planning services. 10 (48%) of the 21 female clients were AB109. 3 (33%) of the 10 AB109 female clients was successfully linked to community services upon release from jail. 1 of the 3 (33%) was subsequently booked on a flash, bench warrant or new offense.</p>	



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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES			
1. Inmate Medical Services at LAC+USC Medical Center	AB109 has increased the inmate population resulting in increased demand for inmate medical care delivered at LAC+USC.	1. Provide a minimum of 2,500 specialty care visits, 750 Emergency Department visits and 300 inpatient admissions annually at LAC+USC Medical Center to the N3 population.  2. Maintain an average wait time of 30 days or less for specialty care appointments for N3 inmates.  3. Provide care coordination for a minimum of 100 N3 inmates per quarter who require ongoing/lengthy medical services or have complicated conditions.	1. From April - June 2016 there were 275 N3 specialty visits and 224 ED visits, for a total in FY 2015-16 of 1,307 N3 specialty visits and 644 ED visits. The decrease in specialty visits is attributed to more appropriate specialty care utilization resulting from the implementation of eConsult, management of diagnostics eliminating unnecessary clinic visits, improvements in medical care management, care coordination services and cancellation of outpatient appointments sooner when Inmate Services has knowledge of release dates. For inpatient services in Q4, there were 51 N3 patients admitted with 133 total patient days, for a year-end total of 193 N3 patients admitted with 682 total patient days. In Q4 the average length of stay (LOS) for the N3 population was 2.61 days, with a year-to-date average LOS of 3.53 days.  2. In Q4, the average time from the close of a specialty care consult (when the consulting specialist determined that an in-person visit was needed) to the scheduling of an appointment was 6.5 days. The average time from the close of the consult until the date of the appointment was 33.9 days.  3. During Q4 there were 88 patients whose care was coordinated for Hi-Risk OB/Gyn issues (341 total for FY 2015-16) and 87 care coordination activities for inmates requiring other specialty services (308 for full year) for a total of 175 care coordinated cases (649 for full year).
2. PRCS Medical Care Coordination	PRCS who are medically fragile or have complex medical issues were being released from State prison with little to no planning for how to provide them the medical services they need.	1. All pre-release packets for inmates designated by CDCR as medically high or medium risk, and all CDCR medical record uploads (sent for all medically high and medium risk inmates) will be reviewed by DHS AB 109 staff prior to inmate release.  2. Care management will be provided by DHS staff for a minimum of 80 PRCS per month.  3. All PRCS designated as medically high risk by CDCR or DHS staff will be monitored monthly via Probation reports to assess if active care management is required.	1. A total of 1,863 pre-release packets and 977 CDCR medical record uploads were reviewed in FY 2015-16 for inmates designated by CDCR as medically high or medium risk. This accounted for all packets and uploads available to DHS AB 109 staff.  2. In Q4, care management was provided for a total of 36 PSPs in April 2016, including 16 new cases; 60 (17 new) in May and 45 (16 new) in June. In FY 2015-16, a total of 303 unduplicated PSPs received care management services.  3. DHS staff monitored a total of 189 medically high risk PSPs via Probation reports in April 2016, 269 in May, and 252 in June. Of those, some required no further action that month: 153 in April, 209 in May and 207 in June, with the remainder requiring care coordination activities, as included in #2 above.
3. PRCS Medical Fragile Support - Pilot Program	LA County has faced difficulty in identifying appropriate medically enhanced housing for a number of PRCSs considered medically fragile.	Facilitate placement of a minimum of 20 PRCS or N3 releasees requiring medically fragile housing into appropriate settings, using the DHS Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool mechanism as needed.	In FY 2015-16, DHS staff facilitated placement for 13 PSPs in Board and Care settings, 2 of which did not require the use of the Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool (FHSP) mechanism, and 11 for which this mechanism was used. DHS staff also helped facilitate placement of 10 PSPs in group/transitional homes, 6 in Recuperative Care and one in a residential mental health facility.  The FHSP mechanism is being utilized to "patch" monthly Board and Care costs, either by paying the full cost of a placement for a few months until benefits are established, or by paying the difference between the standard rate and a higher negotiated rate required for a Board and Care to accept a challenging client. Board and Care assessment and placement services have also been added through Affordable Living for the Aging (ALA), which is providing these services for other DHS Housing for Health clients in need of Board and Care level placements. In addition, a Housing for Health-contracted Intensive Case Management Services (ICMS) provider is now being assigned to each AB109 client requiring Board and Care placement. ICMS is expected to help stabilize these clients with complex needs and also to improve the likelihood that Board and Care operators will accept them, since they will have ongoing support and someone to call when challenging situations arise.
4. Integrated Jail Health Services	Changes to jail medical and mental health services are being implemented to improve quality and delivery of care and to transform services into an integrated model addressing physical health, mental health and substance use disorder issues.	1. By end of FY2015-16 implement a revamped and functional "sick call" system within the LASD facilities, by which inmates seeking medical services communicate their requests and receive necessary assessment and services.  2. By end of FY2015-16 implement a new system for managing inmates in need of acute substance detoxification and make this enhanced service available to at least 100 inmates.  3. By end of FY 2015-16 create a protocol to provide relevant clinical information (i.e., problem lists, medication lists, procedure notes) for inmates with medical, mental health or substance use conditions with community providers, as designated by the patient, so the inmate-patients can successfully transition their care to a community provider.	1. The access to care Sick Call pilot began at North County Correctional Facility (NCCF) on March 1, 2016, and full implementation has been completed at the NCCF South facility. The new Healthcare Request Form has been finalized and is currently in production. The new process allows the patient to document their health care needs on a confidential form and allows nursing staff to make timely and appropriate triage of their health care conditions. The patients appear to like the new system and state that their health care complaints are being responded to sooner. According to the data, 100% of the patients requesting health care via the new sick call process are being triaged and seen with 24 hours of request. The pilot program continues to expand to include other parts of NCCF and Century Regional Detention Facility.  2. The Drug and Alcohol policy has been completed and nursing staff are in the process of being trained on the new policy. An opiate withdrawal policy was implemented and the alcohol withdrawal policy was revised. Nationally accepted assessment tools, the Clinical Alcohol Withdrawal Scale and Clinical Opiate Withdrawal Scale, have been implemented in the Inmate Reception Center to document the patient's need for and/or response to treatment. An alcohol withdrawal nursing standardized procedure is in the final approval process and will include training of the nurses. This procedure creates a mechanism for the nurse to initiate medication and increased monitoring, thus improving the treatment of patients experiencing alcohol withdrawal. Space continues to be an issue as there is no dedicated space/location to monitor these patients. Within the next quarter, the Reception Center will identify a space where they will be piloting the new standardized procedure.  3. The new Care Transitions Director started in June 2016 and has begun investigating pathways for developing a discharge summary document that could populate from the existing jail medical records system without extensive manual staff input. This effort will continue in FY 16-17.

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D H S	4. Integrated Jail Health Services (continued)	Changes to jail medical and mental health services are being implemented to improve quality and delivery of care and to transform services into an integrated model addressing physical health, mental health and substance use disorder issues.	4. By end of FY2015-16 have an implementation plan, secure a provider and begin providing mental health services to inmate-patients with moderate to severe mental illness at a LASD North County detention center.
	5. AB 109 Community Health Worker Program	4. In June 2016, the initial group of 80 Moderate Observation Mental Health patients was moved to North Facility, and a population between 65 and 80 has been maintained since that time. A 2-year agreement for contracted mental health providers is still in negotiation and is expected to be implemented on November 1. Until that time, patients in the facility are being cared for by existing County staff who are working overtime. The patients live in a dorm setting and receive more outdoor recreation time in addition to their mental health treatment and monitoring.	Initial interviews in April 2016 did not yield any viable candidates from the expiring Community Worker certification list. DHS worked with the Worker Education & Resource Center (WERC) to hold recruitment/orientation sessions for new candidates in the community in May, and worked with Human Resources to open a new examination. The exam was posted on June 21, 2016, and Human Resources promulgated a new certification list at the beginning of August 2016. Hiring will occur in FY 16-17. WERC is also assisting in planning the training for the reentry Community Health Workers, focusing on the service needs of the reentry population.
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE			
C E O	AB109 Program Oversight	Centralized monitoring of AB109 budget.	Provide quarterly budget reports.
The Chief Executive Office has worked diligently to provide the quarterly budget reports in a timely manner in line with their key objective.			
AUDITOR-CONTROLLER			
A U D I T O R	1. Claims Processing	Review and process realignment claims as submitted by the departments.	1. Review and process realignment claims as submitted by the departments. Quarterly claims deadline for FY 2015-16 has been established. 2. Update Realignment Amounts Received and Disbursed schedule on a monthly basis and reconcile to eCAPS. 3. Update AB109 Qualified Expenditures Certification Summary quarterly. 4. Update AB109 Qualified Expenditures Certification form and the corresponding instructions. 5. Set up new chart of accounts (Unit, Org, ORGINF) and update realignment funding matrix, as needed.
	2. Fiscal Audit	Audit reimbursement claims submitted by departments and confirm AB109 funds are being used towards N3 and PRCS population.	1. Realignment claims for the 1st thru 4th quarters have been reviewed and processed. 2. Realignment Amounts Received and Disbursed schedule has been updated and reconciled as of 8/19/2016. 3. AB109 Qualified Expenditure Certification Summary has been updated thru the 4th quarter. 4. The AB109 Qualified Expenditures Certification form and the corresponding instructions have been updated and are pending management review. 5. (a) Unit/ORG 31016/46101 has been set up for AB109 Diversion and Re-entry under Sub-Fund GP1A, (b) Unit/ORG 39001/46901 has been set up for Local Innovation Fund - 2011 Realignment under Sub Fund GP9A, and (c) the realignment funding matrix has been updated accordingly.
CCJCC			
C C J C C	1. Criminal Justice Research and Evaluation Program	County justice partners would benefit from an established and efficient process for contracting with qualified vendors of criminal justice research and evaluation services. The availability of qualified vendors on a Master Agreement would promote data based evaluations, improved outcomes, and help inform decision-making.	1. Complete the Fiscal Year (FY) 2014-15 audits. 2. Issue the final FY 2014-15 audit reports for Sheriff's Department, Probation, Mental Health (combined with FY 2013-14), and Lower Risk Departments.
	2. Public Safety Realignment Team (PSRT) Administration	Realignment impacts all justice areas and disciplines: patrol/law enforcement, supervision practices, custody, reentry and treatment services, and legal case processing. CCJCC's coordination of PSRT and its various workgroups provides the vehicle for coordinating operations among departments, identifying emerging issues, and refining processes, as needed.	1. All audits completed as of 9/30/15. 2. Report for Sheriff issued 10/9/15. Report for Probation issued 10/27/15. Report for Mental Health issued 2/22/16. Report for Lower Risk Departments issued 3/10/16.
1. CCJCC received a revised Statement of Work package from Probation following County Counsel review and is currently helping to prepare the final solicitation package.			
During the fourth quarter, CCJCC coordinated meetings of the Public Safety Realignment Team (PSRT) Parole Revocation/Legal Workgroup, Law Enforcement Workgroup, and Treatment Workgroup.			
CCJCC continues to coordinate ongoing data collection that can support future evaluations and reports to the Board.			
As directed by the Board, CCJCC has convened several meetings to develop policies and procedures for collecting restitution from individuals involved with AB 109. The county implemented phase 1 of collections on the split sentenced population beginning on January 26, 2016. Currently, the Restitution Collection Task Force is working out issues to begin collecting on PRCS individuals.			

ISSUE	FY 2015-2016 KEY GOALS / OBJECTIVES / OUTCOME MEASURES	STATUS UPDATE
		Report the status for meeting your key goals/objectives/outcome measures.

I S A B	ISAB Justice Automatic Information Management Statistics (JAIMS)	A centralized system is needed to facilitate AB109 data analysis and reporting between departments.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Perform reconciliation of PSP data with the Probation APS system.</li> <li>2. Perform statistical data gathering for the Process and Outcome study being conducted by the LA County Police Chiefs through CAL State LA.</li> <li>3. Upgrade of Attunity Replicate database replication tool from version 3.0 to version 4.0. in both JAIMS development/test and production environments.</li> <li>4. Modify JAIMS database replication tool to point to the new CCHRS database as a result of the CCHRS database upgrade from Oracle 11.1 to Oracle 12c.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. JAIMS PSP data reconciliation with Probation APS system completed with below margin of error variance.</li> <li>2. PSP and N3 related data for AB 109 provided to CAL State LA researcher. Project completed pending questions and clarifications from CAL State LA.</li> <li>3 &amp; 4. CCHRS System upgrade was completed on August 10, 2016. Replication tool upgraded. Work is being done to migrate from using the old CCHRS database to the Oracle 12c version as the baseline data source for JAIMS.</li> </ol>
<b>DISTRICT ATTORNEY</b>				
D A	Prosecution	Revocation prosecution of PRCS and prosecution of revocation cases.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Continue to work with the Division of Adult Parole Operations and the Department of Probation to more effectively prosecute violations of Postrelease Community Supervision and traditional parole.</li> <li>2. Continue to develop a filing protocol for District Attorney filing of violations of PRCS and traditional parole and work with the Bureau of Investigation to ensure that warrants are served promptly to ensure community safety.</li> <li>3. Develop and implement a protocol for working with the Bureau of Investigation to investigate violations of PRCS and parole.</li> <li>4. Continue to work with DAPO, Probation and the Superior Court to improve the efficiency of the current parole revocation system specifically pertaining to discovery compliance and the provision of crime reports in a timely manner.</li> </ol>	<p>Department 80 = 2,436</p> <p>Department 81 = 3,307</p> <p>Department 82 = 3,903</p> <p>Department 83: Warrant = 5,493 and Calendar Matters 2,865</p> <p>New Violation Filings 36</p> <p>PRCS Compliance Checks in which DAI participated or led = 43</p> <p>Arrests for Violations = 15</p> <p>Arrests for new/open charges = 7</p> <p>LA City Attorney Referrals: Reviewed = 33 and Filed = 29</p> <p>Declined Felony Cases Referred to PRS from the LADA: Reviewed = 126 and Filed 23</p> <p>Filed Misdemeanor Cases Referred to PRS from the LADA: Reviewed = 45 and Filed = 22</p> <p>Total Stats: July 2015 through June 2016 = 18,383</p>
<b>PUBLIC DEFENDER</b>				
P D	Legal Representation	Legal representation of PRCS and parolees who are facing revocation.	The objective is to provide legal representation of PRCS and parolees who are facing revocation. The outcome measure is the number of new cases represented by the Department.	<p>New Cases</p> <p>Department 83 (PRCS): 6,195</p> <p>Department 81 (Parole): 2,869</p> <p>Total Cases: 9,064</p>
<b>ALTERNATE PUBLIC DEFENDER</b>				
A P D	Legal Representation	Legal representation of PRCS and parolees who are facing revocation.	The objective is to provide legal representation of PRCS and parolees who are facing revocation. The outcome measure is the number of new cases represented by the Department.	<p>CDC: 121 cases</p> <p>PRCS: 314 cases</p>

FY 2016-2017 KEY GOALS / OBJECTIVES / OUTCOME MEASURES	STATUS UPDATE
Report the status for meeting your key goals/objectives/outcome measures.	
<b>PROBATION DEPARTMENT</b>	
<p>Goal 1: Implementation of the collection of restitution for victims of mandatory supervision cases.</p> <p>Outcome Measure 1.1: By 3/1/17, the Department will issue a policy/directive to guide the collection of restitution in mandatory supervision cases.</p> <p>Outcome Measure 1.2: By 5/1/17, 90% of DPOs supervising mandatory supervision cases will complete training in the collection of restitution.</p> <p>Outcome Measure 1.3: By 6/30/17, 80% of mandatory supervision cases identified to have a restitution order will have a case set up to facilitate the collection of restitution and disbursement of victim restitution.</p> <p>Outcome Measure 1.4: By 6/30/17, 70% of eligible cases shall have a completed financial evaluation to determine the minimum monthly payment to be paid towards the restitution balance.</p> <p>Outcome Measure 1.5: By 6/30/17, 50% of the identified cases shall make a payment towards their restitution.</p>	<p>As of October 2016, 82 active mandatory supervision cases have been identified that have a restitution order.</p> <p>Outcome Measure 1.1: the Department is in the progress of developing an official policy/directive.</p> <p>Outcome Measure 1.2: Training will be developed once the policy/directive has been issued.</p> <p>Outcome Measure 1.2: 45% restitution cases are set up.</p> <p>Outcome Measure 1.3 27% met with a financial evaluator.</p> <p>Outcome Measure 1.4 24% paid restitution to the victim.</p>
<p>Goal 2: Enhance the effectiveness of the employment services program.</p> <p>Outcome Measure 2.1: By 6/30/17, at least 60% of eligible supervised persons that participate in the employment services program will obtain employment through a direct employment, indirect placement, or by acquiring a job on their own.</p> <p>Outcome Measure 2.2: By 6/30/17, 50% of eligible participants that obtain employment shall retain employment for a minimum of 90 days.</p>	<p>During FY 2015/16, there were 398 supervised persons that participated in the employment services program. Of these clients, 226 (57%) obtained employment.</p> <p>On 9/13/16, the Interim Chief Probation Officer was delegated authority by the BOS to modify the employment/housing contract. One purpose of the modification was to improve the employment services program as previously requested by the BOS. On 10/6/16, the contract modification was signed by the Interim Chief Probation officer and made effective. This modification provides employment case management, job retention services, and incentives with the purpose of improving the effectiveness of the program. This additional program data will be collected and evaluated monthly and reported in the next report.</p>
<p>Goal 3: Address homelessness by providing temporary housing and case management to successfully transition clients to permanent housing.</p> <p>Outcome Measure 3.1: By 6/30/17, 85% of eligible participants that are referred for housing to HealthRIGHT360 shall receive housing within 24 hours of initial referral.</p> <p>Outcome Measure 3.2: By 6/30/17, 25% of eligible participants will successfully complete their housing case plan objectives and obtain permanent housing.</p>	<p>On 9/13/16, the Interim Chief Probation Officer was delegated authority by the BOS to modify the employment/housing contract. The modification was signed by the Chief Probation Officer on 10/6/16. This modification addressed an issue in providing medical housing. Program data will be collected and evaluated monthly and reported in the next report.</p>
<p>Goal 4: Implementation of a Cognitive Behavior Intervention in order address criminogenic needs (e.g. anti-social thinking, anti-social personality pattern, etc) that affect recidivism.</p> <p>Outcome Measure 3.1: By 3/30/17, purchase and install electronic CBI program on AB109 computers.</p> <p>Outcome Measure 3.2: By 3/30/17, the Department will issue a policy/directive to guide the use of the CBI.</p> <p>Outcome Measure 3.3: By 6/30/17, at least 85% of supervision DPOs/SDPOs will be trained in the use of the CBI curriculum.</p>	<p>The Department identified the purchase of additional CBI materials and training in its one-time funding budget. The development of the policy has been assigned to staff. The Department is in the process of securing the materials and training for staff.</p>

FY 2016-2017 KEY GOALS / OBJECTIVES / OUTCOME MEASURES	STATUS UPDATE
Report the status for meeting your key goals/objectives/outcome measures.	
S H E R I F F ' S	<b>SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT</b> Provide inmates with all services required by law, including: food, clothing, medical, and access to services.  1st Quarter Average Daily Population: 4,255
	Provide Education Based Incarceration (EBI) programs to the N3 population to facilitate re-entry and reduce risk to recidivate. AB109 inmates are awarded credits toward an inmate's sentence upon successful completion of qualified EBI classes and programs. Maximizing Education Reaching Individual Transformation (MERIT) Graduates - 2000, High School Diploma - 50, Moral Recognition Therapy (MRT) - 50, Substance Treatment and Re-entry Transition (START) In-custody Program - 200, Gender Responsive Rehabilitation (GRR) - 500, Miscellaneous Certificates - 2000, Milestone Credits Awarded - 3500.  During the 1st quarter, EBI completed the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MRT - 29</li> <li>• MERIT - 298</li> <li>• High School - 6</li> <li>• START - 50</li> <li>• Milestone Credits - 788</li> <li>• GRR - 115</li> <li>• Misc Certificates - 538</li> </ul>
	Train 180 male inmates at Pitchess Detention Center (PDC) Fire Training Center (Fire Camp 23), and send 15 females to California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation/California Institution for Women for fire training. Transfer 160 male inmates and 10 females to the five Los Angeles County Fire Department camps.  Male Average Daily Population: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>68 N3s at the PDC training facility (180 bed capacity)</li> <li>57 N3s transferred to fire camp this quarter</li> <li>115 N3s in fire camps (418 bed capacity)</li> <li>5.9 Months average fire crew service</li> <li>40 N3s completed their sentence during the quarter</li> </ul> Female Average Daily Population: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 N3s at the California Institute for Women (CIW)</li> <li>0 N3s transferred to fire camp this quarter</li> <li>12 N3s in fire camps (110 bed capacity)</li> <li>5.6 Months average fire crew service</li> <li>9 N3s completed their sentence during this quarter</li> </ul> Los Angeles County Fire Camp Totals: LA County Inmate Total: 102; CDCR Total: 278; CDCR/LA County Total: 380; Capacity: 528; and Vacancy: 148. FY 2016-17 Totals: 37 inmates completed training; 40 inmates transferred to CDCR Fire Camps; 39 inmates released from custody on the two for one credits program (4019.2 P.C.). The shortfall of available inmates for training is directly related to Proposition 47. Qualified inmates who would have been in custody on felony convictions are now being cited and released on offenses now classified as misdemeanors. Even with the shortfall of qualified inmates for training the program still met its goal of transferring 202 inmates to the CDCR Fire Camps for fiscal year 2015-2016.
	Provide residential substance abuse and/or mental health treatment in a community-based setting to eligible AB109 sentenced inmates during the final 90-180 days of their jail stay.  Maintain a minimum of 75 eligible AB109 sentenced inmates in ATC programming, contingent upon available funding.  Placed 66 AB 109 inmates in ATC programs during this period. (41 female and 23 male). Programs included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• START (Substance Treatment And Re-entry Transition) (47)</li> <li>• Female Project (7) (Grant Beds)</li> <li>• Gateways Normandie Village (6) (Mental Health Programs)</li> <li>• TCM (Transitional Case Management –DPH HIV Program) (2)</li> <li>• Veteran's (4)</li> </ul> During this period 54 inmates successfully completed ATC programming (placed during prior quarter(s); 112 Milestone Credits were awarded. During this period 10 inmates were returned to custody for non-compliance with the program During this period 3 inmates absconded from the program (all captured and returned to custody)
	Provide qualified AB109 sentenced inmates with the vital records they require to obtain employment following their release and enroll those who do not have medical insurance in Medi-Cal programs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enroll 350 eligible AB109 sentenced inmates in Medi-Cal annually.</li> <li>• Obtain California Identification Cards for 500 eligible AB109 sentenced inmates annually.</li> <li>• Obtain Birth Certificates for 500 eligible AB109 sentenced inmates annually.</li> </ul> During the first quarter, the Community Transition Unit (CTU) processed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1,928 applications for Medi-Cal. DPSS is still not able to report enrollments through LRS.</li> <li>• 621 applications for birth certificates; issued 610 birth certificates, including 222 for AB109 inmates.</li> <li>• 525 applications for DMV identification cards; issued 425 DMV identification cards, including 124 for AB109 inmates</li> </ul>

# FY 2016-2017 1st Quarter AB 109 Performance Measures Report

## Attachment A-2

FY 2016-2017 KEY GOALS / OBJECTIVES / OUTCOME MEASURES		STATUS UPDATE
		Report the status for meeting your key goals/objectives/outcome measures.
S H E R I F S	<p>Absconder Apprehension: 300 Post-release Supervised Persons (PSP) Parolee At Large (PAL) arrests. Continue the use of alternative investigative resources. Work with law enforcement agencies outside of Los Angeles County, within California, to arrest absconders when located. Monitor crime trends and focus on areas that are seeing a rise in crime and/or gang activity. Advise and encourage absconders to use treatment programs after arrest.</p>	The Parole Compliance Teams have arrested 92 PALs through the first quarter of FY 2016-17. The teams are monitoring crime trends in their area and continually adjust their schedule by working varied hours and days of the week to address problem areas and issues.
	<p>Extradition 6 PSP Extraditions The AB109 population continues to abscond out of state knowing extradition is normally denied.</p>	The Parole Compliance Teams continue to see a large number of PSP/PALs who are living in neighboring states in an effort to avoid apprehension in California. The Parole Compliance Teams work with L.A. County Probation Department, L.A. County District Attorney's Office and local out of state law enforcement agencies to locate and extradite PSP/PALS. Through the first quarter of FY 2016-17, the Parole Compliance Team has identified 3 neighboring states who appear to have a large population of AB 109 absconders.
	<p>Absconder Apprehension: 300 PSP Parolee At Large (PAL) arrests. Continue the use of alternative investigative resources. Work with law enforcement agencies outside of Los Angeles County, within California, to arrest absconders when located. Monitor crime trends and focus on areas that are seeing a rise in crime and/or gang activity. Advise and encourage absconders to use treatment programs after arrest.</p>	The Parole Compliance Teams have arrested 92 PALs through the first quarter of FY 2016-17. The teams are monitoring crime trends in their area and continually adjust their schedule by working varied hours and days of the week to address problem areas and issues.
	<p>Extradition: 6 PSP Extraditions The AB109 population continues to abscond out of state knowing extradition is normally denied.</p>	The Parole Compliance Teams continue to see a large number of PSP/PALs who are living in neighboring states in an effort to avoid apprehension in California. The Parole Compliance Teams work with L.A. County Probation Department, L.A. County District Attorney's Office and local out of state law enforcement agencies to locate and extradite PSP/PALS. Through the first quarter of FY 2016-17, the Parole Compliance Team has identified 3 neighboring states who appear to have a large population of AB 109 absconders.

## FY 2016-2017 1st Quarter AB 109 Performance Measures Report

## Attachment A-2

FY 2016-2017 KEY GOALS / OBJECTIVES / OUTCOME MEASURES		STATUS UPDATE
		Report the status for meeting your key goals/objectives/outcome measures.
D P H	<b>DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH</b>	
	Percent of AB 109 homeless clients who found stable housing at discharge from SUD treatment. The target percent is 44%.	39.5% of AB 109 homeless clients found stable housing at discharge from SUD treatment in the 1st Quarter of FY 2016-17.
	Percent of unemployed AB 109 clients who have engaged in employment-related behaviors (e.g., job training, job seeking, employment) at discharge from SUD treatment. The target percent is 25%.	22.3% of unemployed AB 109 clients engaged in employment-related behaviors at discharge from SUD treatment in the 1st Quarter of FY 2016-17.
	Percent reduction in primary substance use among AB 109 clients at discharge from SUD treatment. The target percent is 59%.	53.4% reduction in primary substance use among AB 109 clients at discharge from SUD treatment in the 1st Quarter of FY 2016-17.
	Percent of AB 109 clients who have improved health conditions (e.g., physical and mental health problem) at discharge from SUD treatment. The target percent is 69%.	62.5% of AB 109 clients had improved health conditions at discharge from SUD treatment in the 1st Quarter of FY 2016-17.
	Establish Master Work Order for Jail Health Services by June 2017	Released Master Work Order Solicitation in July 2016.



# FY 2016-2017 1st Quarter AB 109 Performance Measures Report

## Attachment A-2

FY 2016-2017 KEY GOALS / OBJECTIVES / OUTCOME MEASURES		STATUS UPDATE
		Report the status for meeting your key goals/objectives/outcome measures.
FIRE	<b>FIRE DEPARTMENT</b>	
	Training 300 N3 inmates.	For the 1st Quarter: 58 N3 inmates trained in 2 classes.
	Placing 75% (225) N3 inmates into the Fire Camps and supporting firefighting operations across the state.	For the 1st Quarter: 40 N3 inmates placed in the camps (69%), and 40 inmates that participated in a crew providing fire suppression services.
DMH	<b>DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH</b>	
	<u>Countywide Resource Management (CRM)</u> Centralized coordination and monitoring of AB109 community-based services.  CRM will revise and implement a contract monitoring tool to evaluate 10 randomly selected charts from each of 11 outpatient providers by June, 2017. The monitoring tool will be used to enhance the quality of care provided to clients. 40% of clients assessed at the HUBs will be successfully linked to services. Recidivism rates for clients successfully linked to services will not exceed 40%.	CRM is developing revised contract monitoring and client satisfaction surveys to be implemented with our outpatient AB109 clients. All surveys will be collected by June, 2017.  825 male clients were assessed at the HUBs. Of those, 145 males (18%) were successfully linked to services*. Of the 145 successfully linked males, 66 (46%) were subsequently booked on a flash, new offense, or bench warrant (recidivated).  100 female clients were assessed at the HUBs. Of those, 19 females (19%) were successfully linked to services*. Of the 19 successfully linked females, 3 (16%) were subsequently booked on a flash, bench warrant or new offense.  3 transgendered clients were assessed at the HUBs. None were successfully linked to services. *At the request of the Board of Supervisors, successful linkage is now defined as receiving three or more mental health services after referral, rather than one contact as previously defined. This may account, at least partially for the decrease in percentage of successful linkage from that reported for prior Fiscal Years.
	<u>Locked Facilities</u> Locked facilities, including State Hospitals, serve individuals in need of the most secure and intensive level of mental health service. IMDs provide locked long-term mental health residential treatment; County hospitals and contracted acute inpatient services provide acute inpatient treatment to stabilize individuals in psychiatric crisis.  Goal: To provide State Hospital, IMD, and inpatient level of care as needed.	State Hospital: 2 unique clients IMD: 4 unique clients Inpatient (FFS): 293 unique clients PDP: 38 unique clients Short-Doyle: 40 unique clients County Hospitals: 54 unique clients
	<u>Unlocked Facilities</u> Urgent Care Centers provide crisis stabilization services for up to 24 hours for those who would otherwise be taken to emergency rooms; Crisis Residential Treatment programs provide intensive residential care for persons being discharged from hospitals or UCCs for an average length of stay of 14 - 30 days; Enriched Residential Services provide supportive intensive residential programs to individuals ready for discharge from higher levels of care including IMDs, acute inpatient units and jails; General Outpatient services provide mental health and co-occurring disorders treatment services in the community including individual and group treatment, medication support, crisis intervention, and case management services.  Goal is to provide urgent care services, crisis residential, Enriched Residential Services, and outpatient services including co-occurring disorders treatment as needed. Recidivism rates for clients served in unlocked treatment settings will not exceed 40%.	Urgent Care Centers: 213 unique clients Crisis Residential: 25 unique clients Enriched Residential Services: 63 unique clients  Outpatient services, Quarter 1: 291 male clients received outpatient services. Of those 291, 74 (25%) were subsequently booked on a flash, bench warrant or new offense*. 30 female clients received outpatient services. Of those 30, 7 (32%) were subsequently booked on a flash, bench warrant or new offense. *At the request of the Board of Supervisors, successful linkage is now defined as receiving three or more mental health services after referral, rather than one contact as previously defined. This may account, at least partially for the decrease in percentage of successful linkage from that reported for prior Fiscal Years.

FY 2016-2017 KEY GOALS / OBJECTIVES / OUTCOME MEASURES	STATUS UPDATE
Report the status for meeting your key goals/objectives/outcome measures.	
<p><u>Training</u> Community based providers are having difficulty engaging and treating clients with mental health and co-occurring disorders who also have criminal justice backgrounds. Specialized AB109 trainings are provided, in concert with the DMH Training Bureau, for mental health and co-occurring disorders treatment providers to improve their ability to engage clients in treatment services.</p> <p>Nine specialized trainings will be developed and presented to DMH AB109 contracted and directly-operated agency staff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assessment and Treatment of Antisocial Personality Disorders and Psychopathy (October 4, 2016)</li> <li>• Field Safety Considerations and the Forensic Population (November 2, 2016)</li> <li>• Motivational Interviewing and Co-Occurring Disorders (January 13, 2017)</li> <li>• Harm Reduction (February 9, 2017)</li> <li>• Risk of Violence (February 27, 2017)</li> <li>• Burnout Prevention (March 15, 2017)</li> <li>• Moral Reconation Therapy (March 20-23, 2017)</li> <li>• Overview of Working with Forensic Consumers in the Community (April 14, 2017)</li> <li>• Risk, Need and Responsivity (TBD)</li> </ul>	<p>For Quarter 1, one AB109 training was implemented:</p> <p>October 4, 2016: Assessment and Treatment of Antisocial Personality Disorders and Psychopathy.</p>
<p><u>Mental Health Court Program (MHCP)</u> Same day mental health screenings of PRCs at Revocation Court who are referred by Probation, bench officers, attorneys, and Sheriff.</p> <p>100% PRCs entering the revocation process through the courts will be assessed for mental health/COD services, and as necessitated, referred to services. 1,000 clients will be referred for services. 40% of referred clients will be successfully linked to services. Recidivism rates for clients successfully linked to services will not exceed 40%.</p>	<p>100% of PRCs clients who were referred for mental health screenings in Revocation Court were seen.</p> <p>364 unique male clients from MHCP were reconnected or newly connected with services during the revocation process. Of those 364, 79 (22%) were successfully linked to services.* Of the 79 clients who were successfully linked to services, 78 (99%) were subsequently booked on a flash, bench warrant, or new offense.</p> <p>31 unique female clients from MHCP were reconnected or newly connected with services during the revocation process. Of those 31, 6 (19%) were successfully linked to services.* Of the 6 clients who were successfully linked to services, 6 (100%) were subsequently booked on a flash, bench warrant, or new offense.</p> <p>*At the request of the Board of Supervisors, successful linkage is now defined as receiving three or more mental health services after referral, rather than one contact as previously defined. This may account, at least partially for the decrease in percentage of successful linkage from that reported for prior Fiscal Years.</p>
<p><u>Jail In-Reach Program</u> DMH funded AB109 providers and jail linkage staff to collaborate in actively engaging inmates prior to release in continuing MH and COD treatment programs in the community.</p> <p>Continue co-facilitating weekly community readiness and re-entry groups. Conduct in-reach to engage clients prior to release from jail.</p> <p><u>Re-Entry Planning Services</u> 20% of Men's and Women's AB109 clients will receive Jail In-Reach services.</p> <p><u>Post-Release Treatment</u> 50% of Men's and Women's AB109 clients that receive Jail in-reach services will be successfully linked to community services upon release from jail.</p>	<p>84 males received jail community re-entry planning services. 49 (58%) of the 84 male clients were AB109. 5 (10%) of the 49 AB109 male clients were successfully linked to community services upon release from jail.* 1 of the 5 (20%) were subsequently booked on a flash, bench warrant or new offense.</p> <p>17 females received jail community re-entry planning services. 16 (94%) of the 17 female clients were AB109. None of the AB 109 female clients were successfully linked with community service upon release from jail.*</p> <p>*At the request of the Board of Supervisors, successful linkage is now defined as receiving three or more mental health services after referral, rather than one contact as previously defined. This may account, at least partially for the decrease in percentage of successful linkage from that reported for prior Fiscal Years.</p>

## FY 2016-2017 1st Quarter AB 109 Performance Measures Report

## Attachment A-2

FY 2016-2017 KEY GOALS / OBJECTIVES / OUTCOME MEASURES		STATUS UPDATE
		Report the status for meeting your key goals/objectives/outcome measures.
D H S	<b>DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES</b>	
	1. At LAC+USC Medical Center, provide a minimum of 1,200 specialty care visits, 400 emergency department visits and 200 inpatient admissions annually to the N3 population.	From July - September 2016, a total of 314 specialty visits and 109 ED visits were provided at LAC+USC Medical Center for the N3 population. During the same period, a total of 40 N3 patients had inpatient admissions to LAC+USC, for a total of 138 patient days. The average length of stay (LOS) for the N3 population was 3.45 days.
	2. DHS AB109 staff will review all pre-release packets and medical record uploads for individuals on PRCS designated by CDCR as medically high or medium risk, and will provide care management to a minimum of 60 PSPs per month.	A total of 423 pre-release packets and 225 CDCR medical record uploads were reviewed in Q1 for inmates designated by CDCR as medically high or medium risk. This accounted for all packets and uploads available to DHS AB 109 staff. Care management was provided for a total of 67 PSPs in July 2016, including 17 new cases; 69 (13 new) in August 2016 and 44 (11 new) in September 2016. During Q1, DHS AB109 staff facilitated placement for 3 PSPs in Board and Care settings using the Flexible Housing Subsidy Pool (FHSP) mechanism, and also helped facilitate placement of 3 PSPs in Recuperative Care and one in a group/transitional home.
	3. By June 30, 2017, implement Phase II of the Integrated Jail Health Services plan to transition all non-sworn Sheriff's Department Medical Services Bureau staff to the Department of Health Services.	Phase I of the clinical integration was successfully completed September 1, 2016, with all LASD medical providers and DMH clinicians transferring to DHS. This comprised approximately 580 staff. In Phase II, all remaining LASD Medical Services Bureau staff, including nursing, pharmacy, and remaining clinical and clinical support staff, will be transferred to DHS. Leadership staff from each of the departments have started to meet on a bi-weekly basis on Phase II, and meetings are scheduled with the unions, Human Resources, LASD and DHS staff to plan and coordinate Phase II. The first Town Hall meeting will be held December 9, 2016 to keep line staff updated on the integration and transition activities. Integrated care meetings and committees are convening to address the clinical patient care, including Quality Management, Clinical Case Reviews, Morbidity and Mortality, Emergency Response and Death Review. DHS also worked during this period to recruit Community Health Workers to provide reentry healthcare navigation to the N3 population, but has experienced difficulties in hiring formerly justice-involved individuals for these positions, which require work both in the custody setting and the community.
	4. Through the Jail Linkage Program, increase the combined total to 70% of AB109 N3 clients that will be assessed and provided outpatient mental health referrals.	From July-September 2016, the Jail Linkage Program received a total of 158 referrals for AB109 N3 clients with mental health issues. A total of 63.9% were assessed and provided with MH referrals. 36% of the clients did not receive MH referrals due to the following reasons: out of county holds (5.69%), prison sentence (0%), refusal of services (12.66%), early releases (8.86%), and other reasons (8.86%), including unsuccessful attempts to contact clients, early releases, and clients not appropriate for outpatient services. Efforts to increase to 70% will be made by focusing on the group of clients that declined services and utilizing motivational interview techniques, encouragement of clients and multiple contacts.
C E O	<b>CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE</b>	
	Provide quarterly budget reports.	The Chief Executive Office has worked diligently to provide the quarterly budget reports in a timely manner in line with their key objective.
A U D I T O R	<b>AUDITOR-CONTROLLER</b>	
	Claims Processing:  1. Review and process realignment claims as submitted by the departments. Quarterly claims deadline for FY 2016-17 has been established.  2. Update Realignment Amounts Received and Disbursed schedule on a monthly basis and reconcile to eCAPS.  3. Update AB109 Qualified Expenditures Certification Summary quarterly.	1. Realignment claims for the 1st quarter of FY 2016-17 are being reviewed and processed.  2. Realignment Amounts Received and Disbursed schedule has been updated as of October 31, 2016.  3. AB109 Qualified Expenditure Certification Summary is being updated for the 1st quarter.

# FY 2016-2017 1st Quarter AB 109 Performance Measures Report

# Attachment A-2

FY 2016-2017 KEY GOALS / OBJECTIVES / OUTCOME MEASURES		STATUS UPDATE
		Report the status for meeting your key goals/objectives/outcome measures.
C C J C C	<b>CCJCC</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement PSRT process for reviewing AB109 project proposals;</li> <li>Initiate development of scope of work for a global AB109 outcome study;</li> <li>Conduct competitive process for vendor selection.</li> </ul>	1. CCJCC received a revised Statement of Work package from Probation following County Counsel review and is currently helping to prepare the final solicitation package. (The solicitation was ultimately released in October 2016 and review of proposals is in process.)
	Coordinate all PSRT and PSRT workgroup meetings and submission of implementation reports to the Board as requested.	<p>During the first quarter of FY 2016-2017, CCJCC coordinated meetings of the Public Safety Realignment Team (PSRT), Parole Revocation/Legal Workgroup, Law Enforcement Workgroup, and Treatment Workgroup.</p> <p>A semi-annual AB 109 Report was submitted to the Board of Supervisors in July 2016.</p>
I S A B	<b>ISAB</b>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upgrade of Attunity Replicate database replication tool from version 4.0 to version 5.0. in both JAIDS development/test and production environments.</li> <li>Prepare to migrate the JAIDS database platform from Oracle to SQL Server database.</li> <li>Acquire resources to assist in the application development and data science.</li> <li>Develop and implement Microsoft Power BI for dashboarding and data visualization in JAIDS</li> <li>Obtain services for delivery of new strategic objectives to propel JAIDS to its new level of sophistication as an enterprise data analytics service.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New Attunity Replicate license acquired and new 5.0 version installed in test environment.</li> <li>Requirements gathering in progress.</li> <li>In progress.</li> <li>New project plan developed with Microsoft to serve as POC for initiating a project that involves Microsoft Power BI</li> <li>SOW in development by ISAB. Working with ISD Strategic Planning Office.</li> </ol>
D A	<b>DISTRICT ATTORNEY</b>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to work with the Division of Adult Parole Operations and the Department of Probation to more effectively prosecute violations of Postrelease Community Supervision and traditional parole.</li> <li>Continue to develop a filing protocol for District Attorney filing of violations of PRCS and traditional parole and work with the Bureau of Investigation to ensure that warrants are served promptly to ensure community safety.</li> <li>Develop and implement a protocol for working with the Bureau of Investigation to investigate violations of PRCS and parole.</li> <li>Continue to work with DAPO, Probation and the Superior Court to improve the efficiency of the current parole revocation system specifically pertaining to discovery compliance and the provision of crime reports in a timely manner.</li> </ol>	<p>Department 80 = 691</p> <p>Department 81 = 786</p> <p>Department 82 = 1,100</p> <p>Department 83: Warrant = 1,344 and Calendar Matters = 655</p> <p>Filing Pre Work: Cases Filed = 50 and Prep Wrk 310</p> <p>Misc Discovery on cases filed by DAPO/Probation = 27</p> <p>Total Stats: July 2016 through September 2016 = 4,963</p>
	The Restitution Enhancement Program (REP) works to obtain court ordered restitution on behalf of victims by assisting DDA's contact victims; collection of loss documents; and, preparing points and authorities related to restitution issues. Additionally, the program obtains court orders when victims have received assistance from the Victims Compensation Board for burial and medical expenses. This work is conducted by specially assigned departmental Paregals.	<p>1170(h) Cases = 880</p> <p>Split Sentenced Defendants = 245</p> <p>Restitution Orders = 4</p> <p>Orders = 4</p> <p>Total Stats: July 2016 through September 2016 = 1,133</p>

# FY 2016-2017 1st Quarter AB 109 Performance Measures Report

Attachment A-2

FY 2016-2017 KEY GOALS / OBJECTIVES / OUTCOME MEASURES	STATUS UPDATE
	Report the status for meeting your key goals/objectives/outcome measures.

	PUBLIC DEFENDER	
P D	The objective is to provide legal representation of PRCS and parolees who are facing revocation. The outcome measure is the number of new cases represented by the Department.	New Cases Department 83 (PRCS): 1,847 Department 81 (Parole): 524 Total Cases: 2,371
	ALTERNATE PUBLIC DEFENDER	
A P D	The objective is to provide legal representation of PRCS and parolees who are facing revocation. The outcome measure is the number of new cases represented by the Department.	CDC: 134 cases PRCS: 147 cases

FY 2015-16 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT (AB109)  
Summary of Department Budget and Claims  
(as of June 30, 2016)

# Attachment B-1

DEPARTMENT	BUDGET	STAFF
Probation	\$ 81,578,000	506
Sheriff	\$ 184,314,000	577
Fire	\$ 5,745,000	0
Department of Public Health (DPH)	\$ 17,780,000	14
Department of Mental Health (DMH)	\$ 34,481,000	80
Department of Health Services (DHS)	\$ 19,718,000	50
Chief Executive Office (CEO)	\$ 319,000	1
Auditor-Controller (A-C)	\$ 306,000	1
Board of Supervisors (CCJCC + PSRT)	\$ 3,186,000	1
Board of Supervisors (ISAB)	\$ 1,019,000	1
District Attorney (DA)	\$ 439,000	5
Office of Diversion & Re-Entry (OD&R)	\$ 18,269,000	6
<b>Total General Operations Budget</b>	<b>\$ 367,154,000</b>	<b>1,242</b>

1 <sup>st</sup> QTR CLAIM	2 <sup>nd</sup> QTR CLAIM	3rd QTR CLAIM	4th QTR CLAIM	TOTAL CLAIMS (1st-4th QTRS)	1 <sup>st</sup> QTR REIMBURSEMENT	2 <sup>nd</sup> QTR REIMBURSEMENT	3rd QTR REIMBURSEMENT	4th QTR REIMBURSEMENT	TOTAL REIMBURSEMENTS (1st-4th QTRS)	UNREIMBURSED COSTS*	HIRED STAFF
\$ 19,210,935	\$ 21,382,995	\$ 19,486,142	\$ 23,052,400	\$ 83,132,471	\$ 19,210,935	\$ 21,382,995	\$ 19,486,142	\$ 21,497,929	\$ 81,578,000	\$ (1,554,471)	387
\$ 55,024,275	\$ 57,413,195	\$ 55,239,714	\$ 58,474,107	\$ 226,151,291	\$ 55,024,275	\$ 57,413,195	\$ 55,239,714	\$ 16,636,816	\$ 184,314,000	\$ (41,837,291)	494
\$ 1,321,350	\$ 1,321,350	\$ 874,588	\$ 766,264	\$ 4,283,552	\$ 1,321,350	\$ 1,321,350	\$ 874,588	\$ 766,264	\$ 4,283,552	\$ -	0
\$ 2,121,381	\$ 2,159,277	\$ 3,389,756	\$ 3,649,420	\$ 11,319,834	\$ 2,121,381	\$ 2,159,277	\$ 3,389,756	\$ 3,649,420	\$ 11,319,834	\$ -	13
\$ 3,539,695	\$ 5,259,020	\$ 3,899,988	\$ 8,491,132	\$ 21,189,835	\$ 3,539,695	\$ 5,259,020	\$ 3,899,988	\$ 8,491,132	\$ 21,189,835	\$ -	70
\$ 1,361,369	\$ 1,512,414	\$ 1,281,606	\$ 2,994,746	\$ 7,150,135	\$ 1,361,369	\$ 1,512,414	\$ 1,281,606	\$ 2,994,746	\$ 7,150,135	\$ -	38
\$ 75,385	\$ 58,510	\$ 75,841	\$ 65,981	\$ 275,717	\$ 75,385	\$ 58,510	\$ 75,841	\$ 65,981	\$ 275,717	\$ -	1
\$ 91,192	\$ 21,193	\$ 21,961	\$ 23,801	\$ 158,146	\$ 91,192	\$ 21,193	\$ 21,961	\$ 23,801	\$ 158,147	\$ 1	1
\$ 47,268	\$ 41,417	\$ 48,083	\$ 37,222	\$ 173,990	\$ 47,268	\$ 41,417	\$ 48,083	\$ 37,222	\$ 173,990	\$ -	0
\$ 360,000	\$ 256,368	\$ 236,196	\$ 223,943	\$ 1,076,507	\$ 360,000	\$ 256,368	\$ 236,196	\$ 166,436	\$ 1,019,000	\$ (57,507)	0
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,195	\$ 108,195	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,195	\$ 108,195	\$ -	0
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0
<b>\$ 83,152,849</b>	<b>\$ 89,425,739</b>	<b>\$ 84,553,875</b>	<b>\$ 97,887,211</b>	<b>\$ 355,019,673</b>	<b>\$ 83,152,849</b>	<b>\$ 89,425,739</b>	<b>\$ 84,553,875</b>	<b>\$ 54,437,942</b>	<b>\$ 311,570,404</b>	<b>\$ (43,449,268)</b>	<b>1004</b>

District Attorney (DA)	\$ 4,043,000	19
Public Defender (PD)	\$ 2,887,000	13
Alternate Public Defender (APD)	\$ 1,456,000	5
Conflict Panel	\$ 50,000	0
<b>Total Revocation Budget</b>	<b>\$ 8,436,000</b>	<b>37</b>

\$ 858,500	\$ 921,440	\$ 1,128,970	\$ 922,275	\$ 3,831,185	\$ 858,500	\$ 921,440	\$ 1,128,970	\$ 922,275	\$ 3,831,185	\$ -	19
\$ 622,272	\$ 622,556	\$ 532,935	\$ 597,121	\$ 2,374,884	\$ 622,272	\$ 622,556	\$ 532,935	\$ 597,121	\$ 2,374,884	\$ -	11
\$ 255,433	\$ 255,433	\$ 255,433	\$ 255,433	\$ 1,021,732	\$ 255,433	\$ 255,433	\$ 255,433	\$ 255,433	\$ 1,021,732	\$ -	5
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0
<b>\$ 1,736,205</b>	<b>\$ 1,799,429</b>	<b>\$ 1,917,338</b>	<b>\$ 1,774,829</b>	<b>\$ 7,227,801</b>	<b>\$ 1,736,205</b>	<b>\$ 1,799,429</b>	<b>\$ 1,917,338</b>	<b>\$ 1,774,829</b>	<b>\$ 7,227,801</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>35</b>

<b>TOTAL AB109 BUDGET</b>	<b>\$ 375,590,000</b>	<b>1,279</b>
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<b>\$ 84,889,055</b>	<b>\$ 91,225,168</b>	<b>\$ 86,471,213</b>	<b>\$ 99,662,040</b>	<b>\$ 362,247,474</b>	<b>\$ 84,889,055</b>	<b>\$ 91,225,168</b>	<b>\$ 86,471,213</b>	<b>\$ 56,212,771</b>	<b>\$ 318,798,205</b>	<b>\$ (43,449,269)</b>	<b>1,039</b>
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\*At the close of this fiscal year 2015-16, any unreimbursed claims were reconciled up to each department's annual AB109 budget allocation. Probation, Sheriff, and Board of Supervisors' Information Systems Advisory Board (ISAB)'s claims resulted in a fiscal year-end deficit and the CEO did not recommend the Board to utilize any remaining allocations from other departments or tap into the AB109 Reserve to make these departments whole. Thus, these departments will absorb these AB109 costs within their regular budget. \*\*\$357,826,000 State budget allocation + \$17,764,000 carried-over from FY 2014-15 for a total AB109 budget of \$375,590,000.

FY 2015-16 PUBLIC SAFETY REALIGNMENT (AB109)  
Summary of Department Budget and Claims  
(as of September 30, 2016)

## Attachment B-2

DEPARTMENT	BUDGET	STAFF
Probation	\$ 82,334,000	506
Sheriff	\$ 184,471,000	577
Fire	\$ 6,779,000	0
Department of Public Health (DPH)	\$ 18,076,000	14
Department of Mental Health (DMH)	\$ 24,782,000	46
Department of Health Services (DHS)	\$ 41,195,000	92
Chief Executive Office (CEO)	\$ 250,000	1
Auditor-Controller (A-C)	\$ 246,000	1
Board of Supervisors (CCJCC + PSRT)	\$ 3,225,000	1
Board of Supervisors (ISAB)	\$ 1,441,000	1
District Attorney (DA)	\$ 769,000	6
Office of Diversion & Re-Entry (OD&R)	\$ 39,202,000	6
Local Innovation Fund	\$ 1,775,000	0
<b>Total General Operations Budget</b>	<b>\$ 404,545,000</b>	<b>1,251</b>

1 <sup>ST</sup> QTR CLAIM	2 <sup>ND</sup> QTR CLAIM	3rd QTR CLAIM	4th QTR CLAIM	TOTAL CLAIMS (1st -4th QTRS)	1 <sup>ST</sup> QTR REIMBURSEMENT	2 <sup>ND</sup> QTR REIMBURSEMENT	3rd QTR REIMBURSEMENT	4th QTR REIMBURSEMENT	TOTAL REIMBURSEMENTS (1st -4th QTRS)	UNREIMBURSED COSTS*	HIRED STAFF
\$ 20,896,944	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,896,944	\$ 20,896,944	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,896,944	\$ -	399
\$ 57,602,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,602,851	\$ 57,602,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,602,851	\$ -	497
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0
\$ 1,933,109	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,933,109	\$ 1,933,109	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,933,109	\$ -	12
\$ 2,777,426	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,777,426	\$ 2,777,426	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,777,426	\$ -	35
\$ 1,041,963	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,041,963	\$ 1,041,963	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,041,963	\$ -	76
\$ 77,655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,655	\$ 77,655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,655	\$ -	1
\$ 29,474	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,474	\$ 29,474	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,474	\$ -	1
\$ 36,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,658	\$ 36,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,658	\$ -	0
\$ 172,840	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 172,840	\$ 172,840	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 172,840	\$ -	1
\$ 169,854	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 169,854	\$ 169,854	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 169,854	\$ -	6
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0
<b>\$ 84,738,774</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 84,738,774</b>	<b>\$ 84,738,774</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 84,738,774</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>1028</b>

District Attorney (DA)	\$ 3,698,000	22
Public Defender (PD)	\$ 3,020,000	13
Alternate Public Defender (APD)	\$ 869,000	6
Conflict Panel	\$ 50,000	0
Local Innovation Fund	\$ 115,000	0
<b>Total Revocation Budget</b>	<b>\$ 7,752,000</b>	<b>41</b>

\$ 1,050,213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,050,213	\$ 1,050,213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,050,213	\$ -	22
\$ 588,894	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 588,894	\$ 588,894	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 588,894	\$ -	11
\$ 269,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 269,224	\$ 269,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 269,224	\$ -	5
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0
<b>\$ 1,908,331</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,908,331</b>	<b>\$ 1,908,331</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,908,331</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>38</b>

<b>TOTAL AB109 BUDGET</b>	<b>\$ 412,297,000</b>	<b>1,292</b>
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<b>\$ 86,647,105</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 86,647,105</b>	<b>\$ 86,647,105</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 86,647,105</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>1,066</b>
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\*At the end of the fiscal year, any unreimbursed claims will be reconciled up to each department's annual AB109 budget allocation. Should a department's AB109 claims result in a fiscal year-end deficit, the CEO may recommend the Board to utilize any remaining allocations from other departments or tap into the AB109 Reserve to make the department whole; otherwise, the department will absorb those AB109 costs within its regular budget.

\*\*\$365,535,000 State budget allocation + \$46,762,000 carried-over from FY 2015-16 for a total AB109 budget of \$412,297,000.



**Public Safety Realignment  
Summary of Implementation Data**

APR 2016

MAY 2016

JUN 2016

JUL 2016

AUG 2016

SEP 2016

6-Month  
Total12-Month  
Total

**Postrelease Community Supervision**

**Pre-Release Packets**

1	No. pre-release packets received	391	366	474	373	426	461	<b>2,491</b>	<b>5,154</b>
2	No. pre-release packets processed	419	470	501	425	471	459	<b>2,745</b>	<b>5,532</b>
3	No. pre-release packets deemed ineligible (of those processed)	4	10	11	6	4	10	<b>45</b>	<b>93</b>
4	No. PSPs released with Special Handling Requirements	4	0	4	2	5	4	<b>19</b>	<b>31</b>
5	No. of PSPs released as registered sex offenders	14	15	15	16	15	12	<b>87</b>	<b>185</b>
6	No. address verifications conducted	171	204	192	185	168	238	<b>1,158</b>	<b>2,341</b>
7	No. homeless/transient PSPs per CDCR	18	10	9	11	31	2	<b>81</b>	<b>283</b>

**PSP Reporting Population**

8	No. PSPs released to County per pre-release packet dates	553	510	533	514	531	529	<b>3,170</b>	<b>6,486</b>
9	No. PSPs released to Federal custody with ICE detainer	9	20	19	25	15	20	<b>108</b>	<b>210</b>
10	No. of PSPs released to the community by ICE	0	2	1	0	0	1	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>
11	No. PSPs released to other jurisdiction custody	36	25	26	33	25	33	<b>178</b>	<b>320</b>
12	No. PSPs transferred to L.A. County from other counties	16	13	19	24	31	26	<b>129</b>	<b>249</b>
13	No. PSPs transferred from L.A. County to other jurisdictions	28	29	22	36	16	17	<b>148</b>	<b>285</b>
14	No. PSPs processed at hubs (intake/assessment)	353	363	360	349	389	395	<b>2,209</b>	<b>4,655</b>
15	Male	329	342	335	324	375	371	<b>2,076</b>	<b>4,393</b>
16	Female	24	21	25	25	14	24	<b>133</b>	<b>262</b>
17	No. PSPs by risk tier, as assessed at hubs:								
18	Low Risk	1	3	2	3	0	2	<b>11</b>	<b>32</b>
19	Male	1	3	1	2	0	2	<b>9</b>	<b>28</b>
20	Female	0	0	1	1	0	0	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>
21	Medium Risk	82	94	62	61	73	77	<b>449</b>	<b>908</b>
22	Male	76	91	59	56	67	71	<b>420</b>	<b>840</b>
23	Female	6	3	3	5	6	6	<b>29</b>	<b>68</b>
24	High Risk	235	228	259	236	272	279	<b>1,509</b>	<b>3,247</b>
25	Male	218	212	240	220	266	262	<b>1,418</b>	<b>3,074</b>
26	Female	17	16	19	16	6	17	<b>91</b>	<b>173</b>
27	Very High Risk	35	38	37	49	43	37	<b>239</b>	<b>469</b>
28	Male	34	36	35	46	41	36	<b>228</b>	<b>452</b>
29	Female	1	2	2	3	2	1	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>
30	No. PSPs who are veterans	2	2	7	3	5	9	<b>28</b>	<b>70</b>

## Public Safety Realignment Summary of Implementation Data

APR 2016

MAY 2016

JUN 2016

JUL 2016

AUG 2016

SEP 2016

6-Month  
Total12-Month  
Total

### PSP "No-Show" and Absconder Population

31	No. "no-show" notifications to Sheriff	3	11	12	9	5	9	49	115
32	No. Sheriff and LAPD attempts to contact "no-show" PSPs	7	11	9	12	5	10	54	118
33	No. warrants requested for absconders*	428	426	510	408	485	485	2,742	5,745
34	All warrants issued	476	432	492	517	496	492	2,905	5,994
35	All warrants recalled	502	418	432	407	514	457	2,730	5,595
36	No. of active warrants remaining**	3,654	3,660	3,694	3,797	3,772	3,795	3,795	3,795

\* Does not include the number of Deportation Warrants. An additional 152 Deportation warrants were requested for the 12-month period.

\*\*The number of active warrants remaining is cumulative and includes remaining warrants from previous months. Number of active warrants includes 1,507 Deportation Warrants through the month of September 2016.

### PSP Violations/Revocations/New Charges

37	No. of petitions for revocations (other than warrants)	104	68	77	74	76	52	451	916
38	Pending Revocation Hearing	1	0	0	2	1	0		
39	No. of Revocation Hearing Cases Heard	335	483	526	562	618	561	3,085	5,736
40	Revocation Results								
41	Custody 1 - 10 days	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	Custody 11 - 45 days	9	11	12	5	11	6	54	91
43	Custody 46 - 90 days	54	52	67	43	39	32	287	590
44	Custody 91 - 180 days	137	142	181	158	182	156	956	1,989
45	Custody days, other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	Other (Continuances, Bench Warrants, etc.)	135	278	266	356	386	367	1,788	3,066
47	No. of PSP arrests / bookings	1,263	1,263	1,158	1,304	1,541	1,463	7,992	15,653
48	No. arrests/bookings for prior matters	44	51	47	70	73	64	349	610
49	No. arrests/bookings for new offenses and flash incarcerations	1,219	1,212	1,111	1,234	1,468	1,399	7,643	15,043

### Sanctions

50	No. of verbal warnings	85	124	132	113	160	142	756	1,367
51	Increase reporting (to DPO) requirements	12	19	15	12	18	18	94	188
52	Additional conditions of supervision	3	1	6	2	1	6	19	32
53	PAAWS (Cal Trans)	3	4	1	4	6	3	21	34
54	Referral to Treatment Program	7	16	16	10	18	11	78	205
55	Flash incarceration (Supervision and Warrants)	642	623	596	570	676	646	3,753	7,348
56	GPS/EM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Public Safety Realignment Summary of Implementation Data

APR 2016

MAY 2016

JUN 2016

JUL 2016

AUG 2016

SEP 2016

6-Month  
Total12-Month  
Total

### *Mental Health Treatment Services*

57	No. of pre-release packets forwarded to DMH for review at PRC	98	116	99	99	121	87	<b>620</b>	<b>867</b>
58	No. of mental health treatment conditions added by Probation***	100	114	127	93	117	84	<b>635</b>	<b>1,219</b>
59	No. DMH determinations -- treatment needed	169	199	238	243	258	259	<b>1,366</b>	<b>2,384</b>
60	No. of PSPs refusing Mental Health Services at Hubs	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

### *Substance Abuse Treatment Services (Based on month of assessment)*

61	No. of Hub referrals made to CASCs at Hub	107	105	94	114	141	130	<b>691</b>	<b>1,613</b>
62	No. of substance abuse treatment conditions added by Probation***	134	183	216	143	191	198	<b>1,065</b>	<b>2,069</b>
63	No. of narcotics testing orders added by Probation***	175	202	253	154	232	232	<b>1,248</b>	<b>2,469</b>
64	No. of PSPs showing at CASCs for assessment	411	365	419	363	453	421	<b>2,432</b>	<b>5,024</b>
65	No. of CASC treatment referrals	305	239	308	243	301	281	<b>1,677</b>	<b>3,423</b>
66	No. of PSPs participating in SUD treatment ****	118	111	64	89	89	61	<b>804</b>	<b>1,481</b>

\*\*\* Data are reported according to the PSP month of release.

\*\*\*\* The six-month total of 804 includes 532 new admissions and 272 clients already admitted to treatment prior to April 1, 2016.

### *Referrals for other Services (Based on month of assessment)*

67	No. PSPs screened for benefits eligibility by DPSS	107	111	26	108	181	167	<b>700</b>	<b>1,621</b>
68	No. PSPs who DPSS referred to local DPSS office	76	58	22	74	104	93	<b>427</b>	<b>921</b>
69	Number of Medi-Cal applications filed (from Hub) <sup>1</sup>	18	7	0	7	25	20	<b>77</b>	<b>159</b>

<sup>1</sup> As of January 2014 the Affordable Care Act expanded access to health coverage, making HWLA recipients eligible for Medi-Cal.

### *Referrals for HealthRight 360 (Formerly Haight-Ashbury)*

70	No. of PSPs referred this month	394	345	390	403	484	469	<b>2,485</b>	<b>4,613</b>
71	No. of Referrals	488	423	485	512	556	560	<b>3,024</b>	<b>5,728</b>
72	Board and Care	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
73	Sober Living	71	54	53	64	81	59	<b>382</b>	<b>526</b>
74	Transitional Housing	267	233	264	285	337	337	<b>1,723</b>	<b>3,640</b>
75	Transitional Housing With Child	0	0	2	0	0	0	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>
76	Job Readiness	82	69	88	92	64	86	<b>481</b>	<b>1,036</b>

**Public Safety Realignment  
Summary of Implementation Data**

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Total

***PSP Supervision Terminations***

77	No. of petitions submitted to terminate supervision	60	94	52	32	55	63	<b>356</b>	<b>692</b>
78	No. of terminations	432	450	434	345	406	443	<b>2,510</b>	<b>5,071</b>
79	<i>No. terminations -- 6 months violation-free</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
80	<i>No. terminations -- 12 months violation-free (automatic discharge)</i>	248	285	284	207	270	281	<b>1,575</b>	<b>3,174</b>
81	<i>No. terminations -- 3 year expiration (maximum term)</i>	10	15	11	9	5	10	<b>60</b>	<b>113</b>
82	<i>No. terminations -- due to a new criminal conviction</i>	82	64	81	60	95	101	<b>483</b>	<b>957</b>
83	<i>No. other terminations (revocation settlement, court order, fatalities, transfers, etc.)</i>	92	86	58	69	36	51	<b>392</b>	<b>771</b>

**Custody**

***Jail Population and Sentencing***

84	No. actual defendants sentenced pursuant to Penal Code 1170(h)	443	425	418	408	512	520	<b>2,726</b>	<b>5,184</b>
85	<i>Male inmates sentenced</i>	420	372	358	332	418	435	<b>2,335</b>	<b>4,627</b>
86	<i>Female inmates sentenced</i>	23	53	60	76	94	85	<b>391</b>	<b>557</b>
87	No. of sentenced N3s currently in jail (at end of the month)	3,759	3,178	3,192	3,164	3,184	3,247		
88	No. N3s released after serving full term (month of occurrence)	390	382	397	402	431	400	<b>2,402</b>	<b>4,761</b>
89	No. Station Worker Program (at end of month)	77	82	89	83	97	97		